# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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*From Yesterday's Evening Edition.*

ATLANTA, MARCH 25, 1873.

### Summary of State News.

BRUNSWICK.

The lumber business is flourishing.——The Cedar Bower Council of United Friends of Temperance, of Brunswick, is rapidly increasing.——Vegetation is making rapid strides under the influence of the genial spring weather now prevailing.——Several parties have vigorously engaged in the turpentine business on the M. and B. R. R., with good prospects of success.——The citizens of Brunswick and the balance of the county, are very anxious for the speedy termination of the litigation concerning the Brunswick and Albany Railroad. The expense to the county, by reason of the protracted litigation, has become burdensome, and the citizens are rapidly arriving at the conclusion that the matter is a nuisance to them.—*Seaport Appeal.*

WARRENTON.

A horrible murder was committed in that portion of Warren county known as the "Neck," on the 15th instant, by a Mr. Edd Clark, upon the body of his wife. Rumor states that he struck her a blow with a large iron spoon on the back of her head, cutting a three inch gash. He then piled the chairs and tables over her lifeless body, and sitting fire to them, took one of his children in his arms and made his escape. The fire burned through the floor, and the body of the unfortunate woman fell to the ground and was pierced through and through by the falling of a partly burned sill. We also learn that the youngest of the children, which the fiend left in the burning building with its mother, was badly burned.—*Clipper.*

SAVANNAH.

Dr. E. P. Starr, of Savannah, died on Sunday, the 23d instant.——Very Rev. Mr. Gross has been confirmed as Bishop of the Diocese of Savannah, vice Bishop Persico, resigned.—*News.*

ROME.

The Northern Division of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad has been placed in the hands of a receiver. Hon Thomas A. Walker, of Jacksonville, Ala., and at one time President of the road, is appointed. We hear it rumored that John B. Peck, the Superintendent of the Southern division, under Major Lanier as receiver, will be appointed General Superintendent of the line from Selma to Dalton.—*Commercial.*

CAMILLA.

Mitchell County Court will sit on the first Tuesday in April.—*Enterprise.*

### Miscellaneous Items.

The nuisance act is to be applied to dram shops in Maine.

Missouri will send an immense log of black walnut to Vienna.

Boston will send a silk banner with the city seal upon it.

Minnesota has on hand from ten to twelve million bushels of surplus wheat.

The circular saw was invented by Joseph Murray, of Mansfield, England, son of an old servant of the Byron family, whom Lord Byron, the poet, often speaks of in his letters as "Old Joe Murray."

The colors of the ancients, when exposed for years to moisture, do not lose their brightness, while their woven fabrics, long buried in the ground, resist decay, and even timber preserved by some unknown process, defies the action of the elements, and remains nearly as in the time of the Pharaohs.

### Figures.

The amount of anthracite and bituminous coal used by the United States in 1870 to make iron foots up 5,778,284 tons. The whole product of anthracite and bituminous coal in the United States that year was 32,294,169 tons, which shows that a little over one-fifth of all the production was consumed in the iron production alone.

Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, the celebrated iron ship-builders, employ 1,200 hands and do an annual business of $3,000,000.

Liebhardt & McDowell, of Philadelphia, make 120,000 stoves a year.

There are 215 firms engaged in the manufacture of stoves in the United States, who represent $30,000,000 to $40,000,000.

The business of Pittsburg, Penn., in iron, steel, glass, copper, agricultural implements, and other leading articles, foots up a yearly product of over $93,000,000.

### Editorial Items.

Judge Merrick, of Maryland, and Messrs. Upson and Monroe, of Ohio, have refused to take a cent of the extra back pay.

Lieutenant F. D. Grant, son of the President, has been assigned to the staff of Lieutenant General Sheridan and will have to rough it at the headquarters in Chicago.

The California wine crop of 1872 is nearly a million and a half of gallons.

An Illinois Senatorial committee has reported in favor of abolishing grand juries.

The Supreme Court of Vermont has set aside a verdict which the Jury reached by means of a raffle.

### News Condensed.

Richmond, Virginia, has 47 churches.

Louisville is making soap from cotton seed.

Science says that there is 54 distinct species of fleas.

American theatres are superior to all others in the world.

England exported $10,400,000 of ale and beer last year.

New England has had forty snow storms this winter.

### Alabama News.

Alabama's share of the present cotton crop of the South will be about $35,000,000, estimating her crop at 400,000.

Four negroes who burned the Wetumpka jail have been arrested.

About every Radical in Selma wants to run for the office of Mayor.

For the year ending with September last, there were 434 patients under treatment in the Alabama Insane Asylum.

### Briefs.

A true American is too proud to beg, and too honest to steal—he gets trusted.

Gravity is no more evidence of wisdom than a paper collar is of a linen shirt.

Coming to the surface for a blow—the dust.

In the public and private libraries of the United States in 1870, there were forty-five millions of books. There are eleven hundred free municipal libraries, and more than half of them are in New England.

A New Confidence Game.—A well-dressed young man stopped at a Vermont hotel last week for a few days and made acquaintances. The evening of the second day of his arrival a nice young lady came along unattended, and instantly attracted the attention of the impressible youngster, who canvassed her charms fully as they sat apart from her at supper. The stranger youth even went so far as to say that he would marry her if she would have him; and offered, for a substantial wager, to pop the question and have the marriage ceremony performed right away. The wager was accepted and also the proposal of marriage, made so suddenly to her by the young man, and the parson called in, who soon made the happy twain one. The sum wagered was paid over to the happy bridegroom, and he and his bride set off next day on their marriage tour. What lends romance to the circumstance is the fact that the young couple had already been man and wife for a year.

## FOSTER'S HANGING.

### Graphic Account of the Execution of the Car-Hook Murderer.

Scenes at the Tombs and Beneath the Gibbet.

All of Thursday night the fierce March wind screamed like a demon through the gibbet that men had just put up not twenty feet from William Foster's cell.

The three lamps ironed into the walls flared their light about the gloomy enclosure as the wind blew at the flames, and the black shadows of the gallows danced round the yard like afrites to the demoniac music.

Foster sat in his cell with his head in his hands. He had pulled his stool up to the door as if the companionship of the two indistinct deputies in the corner who kept their sleepy eyes upon him were a comfort.

Once or twice he heard the steps of Warden Johnson in the passage. But he only turned his head mechanically to look up, without removing his hands, when the officer spoke to him.

"Why don't you go to bed, Foster?" curiously softened, as if the jailor meant to sprinkle a little extra sympathy over the waning hours.

"I ain't sleepy," somewhat sullenly, as if he felt that official kindness hid inexorable hardness, and that two visits in one night were not to secure his comfort, but to be sure that the law was not cheated of its victim just as it had opened its bloodless and lethargic jaws.

Then he looked stealthily around, as if crouching from the morning light that was coming slowly on.

"No dispatch, I suppose?"

"No. You'd better turn in and get a nap."

"Then he flung himself on the bed, and at five o'clock Deputy Hanbury looked and reported that he was breathing hard, but was asleep.

At seven o'clock he awoke. It was light. He passed his hand over his eyes once or twice and stared about him, as if the irradiation of the morning were cruel.

They found him sitting on the edge of his bed, limp, spiritless and dazed. The terrible reality had at last numbed him.

And so the spring morning broke. The storm had blown itself out. High up over the gloomy walls and the gloomier yard they enclose, the bright blue sky sparkled and the atmosphere was full of the vital premonitions of the approaching season.

On such mornings there is a blithe stir in the streets, and now the city seemed eager to grasp the promises of spring, in which there was so much life and hope.

Could he have looked out of the northern entrance he would have seen groups of patient men comfortably posted upon the roof of the great railroad building; and both men and women parading up and down White street, who had come in from the suburbs to see the small preliminaries that might be left uncovered by the gloomy walls.

But he sat stunned and voiceless in his cell.

With hope extinct he was no longer an emotional man. His whole aspect was that of physical dejection. Could that sullen face have put its truth into words they would have been: "Get me out of my agony as soon as possible." Could the recreant body have spoken it would have prayed tremblingly for mercy.

The loaded street cars that came down Centre street with their passengers presented the curious spectacle of a row of heads projected from the platforms and windows. These gave an anxious glance at the Tombs as they passed. Already there were groups on the sidewalks, and the whistling hucksters and carolling milkmen had to shout to the men and women in the streets to get out of the way.

The windows along the street were peopled. Anything brisker or more animated than the scene about the Tombs at seven o'clock could not have been found anywhere in the city at that hour.

Men and women have that strange fondness for a tragic event, even when it is hidden from them.

Sitting on the edge of his bed, numbed and almost soulless, the doomed man could have very little idea of the gayety and interest of the drama of which he was the central figure.

At eight o'clock the preparations began to assume interesting proportions. A squad of police had taken possession of the sidewalk in front of the Tombs. A long procession of special deputies had been wheeled into Franklin street. Eager applicants, with the Sheriff's little black-margined permits were slamming at the doors, and already the residents of the tenant-houses who were thronging the windows along Centre street were interested in the proceedings.

Suddenly a coach drove up and there was a shout in the crowd that a reprieve had come. The door opened and a tall, grave gentleman stepped from the vehicle with his head bowed and passed into the prison.

This was the faithful Dr. Tyng, who has never for a moment ceased his efforts in Foster's behalf.

He found Foster sitting on the edge of his bed. There was no emotion in the culprit as the friendly hand and voice greeted him. His salutation was weak and had a quiver in it—and then he suddenly broke into tears. Drs. Walker and Schoonmaker joining the party the conversation turned upon the spiritual condition of the condemned.

To most of the exhortations he responded audibly, but it was plain that his whole moral and intellectual nature was broken down, crushed by the awfulness of his fate.

Events moved with terrible rapidity now. He knew that he was standing on the brink of eternity, and he trembled even while he spoke courageous words.

It was nearly nine o'clock. At intervals there was a hoarse murmur that reached the little group from the hilarious hundreds in the street. Dr. Tyng sought to soothe and strengthen his mind. He spoke of the limitless mercy of Christ, and despite the situation the strain seemed to touch some old chord in him, for he shook under it.

Even while the minister in colloquial tones preached Christ crucified to him there was heard the tramp of the sheriffs.

The official procession had come through Centre street, with a gloomy, perfunctory show, carrying staves of office in black hands and wearing curious faces and ominous badges.

The chief officer, Sheriff Brennan, accompanied by his Deputy Sheriff, Stevens, appeared at the doorway of the cell, and as the group looked up to recognize them, all were in tears.

An awful second of silence and awkwardness followed. Then Sheriff Brennan, clearing his throat, said that it was his duty to announce that the time for executing the sentence of the law had arrived.

Every word seemed to vibrate through the culprit as if charged with electricity. He cast a furtive glance around him, and his head shook as if with palsy. He dropped his arms by his side to support himself. His whole aspect was one of terrible, pitiable misery.

"What's the matter?" asked the deputy. "Not sick, I hope?"

That was a rude kindness, but what a dreadful mockery to a man undergoing the tortures of a dozen deaths.

"No," said Foster, "I'm—nervous."

"Oh, well, it's got to be, you know," said the Sheriff, "it's best to be a man and brave it out."

Foster dropped his head and muttered something inarticulate.

Then these kindly, rude sympathizers tied his arms and slipped a black cap on his head, endeavoring all the time to stave off the horrible silence by such courageous condolement as occurred to them.

The minister turned his back until the preparations were ready, and then, as Foster was led out, he followed close behind.

In the prison yard had assembled a strange throng, filling the little space completely, except where a file of policemen ranged round the scaffold kept an open space. A few wooden benches had been placed near the drop as if to accommodate ladies or infirm spectators. The cold and ordinarily dismal court rarely blooms into such human interest.

Doubtless there were six hundred persons waiting for the tragic event. Some of them were physicians, others were officers of the law, and others were reporters; but by far the greater number were simply curious spectators, animated by a sickly desire to see something that would make them shudder. As is always the case with a crowd at such a time, these persons endeavored to hide their real feelings under a thin cover of jocularity. They stamped their feet on the cold flags, and hoped the show would come off on time, and they wondered how Stokes felt, and they even made bets that Foster would break down before he was swung off.

Thus, while law is endeavoring to appal men with the spectacle of its vengeance, men are cultivating a popular indifference to its horrors.

Suddenly the procession appeared in the yard. The babble of tongues ceased in a moment. Somebody cried, "Hats off!" and at the same time nearly everybody stood upon his toes and reached out eagerly, to see a tall and once powerful man, now tottering and limp, led between the two sheriffs. As they emerged into the crowd, that fell back for them. Foster started in a frightened manner. He had evidently no thought of the crowd and its hungry curiosity before. His head almost immediately dropped upon his breast, and he was led like an invalid devoid of strength to the grim platform.

At this moment everything like vindictiveness and vengeance went out of the crowd, and a terrible pity took its place.

After all, these horror-seekers were human; and every one seemed to ask himself if it were not cruel to kill that miserable creature already half dead with fear and shame.

So greatly had they overestimated their own sense of justice.

As the doomed man stepped under the noose he appeared to be weeping. His effort appeared to be to shut out the dreadful gaze of the multitude; that rapacious curiosity that battened on every quiver of his body. Sheriff Brennan himself was visibly affected. He led Foster directly under the noose, and released his grasp of him with a timidity that told how doubtful he was of the man's ability to stand up. The two reverend advisers who had followed him to the confines of time took stations on either side, Dr. Tyng being on his right and Dr. Schoonmaker on his left. Some words passed between the Sheriff and Dr. Tyng, and the former was heard to say, "Don't make it too long."

Then the solemn voice of the preacher was heard reading the prayers for the dying.

The appearance of the crowd was at this time quite as ghastly as the spectacle they were beholding. Many of them had turned completely about and were only listening; and those who stared stonily at the victim wore unnatural countenances, in which their whole morbid natures were pictured, or were transfixed in a spell of terror.

As the prayer proceeded the culprit gave signs of increased weakness. Once or twice the Sheriff seemed to lend him momentary strength by a few words, but he as quickly relapsed into a tottering and imbecile state, and swayed to and fro as if the gusts of fresh spring air must take him off his feet.

So completely *en rapport* with his suffering were those who stared at him that they began to sway in unconscious imitation.

All this was unobserved by the two divines. While they were pouring out their souls in behalf of the criminal a dread anxiety seized upon all else that the criminal would sink at their feet.

The three minutes consumed by the prayer seemed half an hour to those who gazed.

To the man himself it must have been an eternity of suspense.

Voluntary prayer was then offered by Dr. Tyng, Jr., and this was cut short by the Sheriff, who declared in a whisper that Foster could not stand it any longer. The divines shook hands with the culprit. The last words Dr. Tyng said were, "God bless you, my son." The death warrant was read in a hurried, inarticulate manner. A few additional words of cheer were spoken by Sheriff Brennan, which were doubtless unheard by the dying man. The rope was quickly adjusted. The throng of gazers held their breaths. The Sheriff stepped back and waved his cap. Something like a sigh went through the prison yard.

At the same time the weight fell, and with a gasp and a heavy thud the body of the murderer leapt into the air, startling the pigeons from their retreats, and the next moment was hanging listless. Some of the spectators had already gone. Others stood staring hungrily at the corpse as it swayed in the breeze, watching with singularly unwholesome scrutiny the few convulsive signs that heightened the pitiable spectacle.

It was now fifteen minutes past nine.

Outside the animated crowd were besieging the Toombs for admission. Eager throngs were clamoring in Franklin street for admission and flourishing the Sheriff's passes at the policemen. And while all sorts of rumors were circulating that the execution would be postponed, while fresh deputations were arriving anxious to enjoy the show, while bets were being made that the thing wouldn't take place before three o'clock, word was sent out that it was "all over."

Certain other official duties were to be performed inside. The medical inspectors were to report duly upon the extinction of life. The body was to be cut down and placed in a coffin, and the formality of an inquest gone through with.

Six minutes after the drop fell the body was slightly lowered in order that medical examination might be made. Dr. Nealis, the prison physician, assisted by Professor Budd, Deputy Coroner Marsh, Drs. Buttles, Ensign, U. S. A., Robinson, and others, then felt the pulse, finding a slight tremor at the wrist. They decided that death had ensued at twelve minutes after the weight fell, though the corpse was permitted to remain suspended until twenty minutes to ten, when it was removed from the gallows. The Sheriff then empanelled a jury, and obtained the customary certificate that the execution had taken place according to law. Coroner Young also empanelled the jury required for an inquest, when a verdict of death from asphyxia was duly rendered.

The cap was removed and the neck examined, which was found to have been broken. The right eye was closed, but the left eye stood open, and, together with the almost orange-colored face, presented a ghastly spectacle.

A few minutes later the Sheriff and his deputies left. The body was turned over to the convict's relatives, who will have it interred in Greenwood Cemetery, where the last scenes in the celebrated car-hook murder are to be enacted on Sunday.

Rules for Business Men.—From some published rules for "business men," we extract the following in relation to advertising:

"Take advantage of modern facilities; use the means within your reach; increase and multiply the means of information.

"To compete successfully with a neighbor, participate in the facilities afforded to go ahead.

"Don't depend upon your own lungs alone; use the lungs of the press.

"Make it known by printer's ink that you are prepared to do business.

"Sell at small profits for cash, and make it known through the newspapers.

"All that any honest, legitimate concern requires is fair judgment, close industry, unwavering integrity, superior workmanship, fair prices, and to do better by customers, if possible, than others in the same business—and give it publicity.

Mice-rious Origin of Fires.—Mr. W. L. Tizard, of Plymouth, England, gives information on "mysterious fires, their causes and prevention." He says that while one day engaged alone in his marble works he "was startled by a noise proceeding from some deal shavings which were on the floor, about five or six feet distant, and directly in front of me. On looking quickly around I saw a mouse emerge from the shavings and run across the room, and distinctly heard it squeak, and in another instant I observed small streaks of smoke and fire rising through the shavings. I was so much astonished at such an unexpected phenomenon that a few moments elapsed before I placed my foot on the already increasing flames. I soon discovered that the strange incident was produced by the mouse nibbling a lucifer match! This was proved by my finding one partially consumed on the floor. The 'noise' was that familiar crack which such matches make when struck, accompanied by a squeak; doubtless the latter proceeded from the mouse on the burning of its mouth, and the squeaking was provoked by the fumes which the little animal had inhaled."

## BY TELEGRAPH.

*TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.*

### Captain Jack Still for War.

### The California Diamond Swindle Compromised.

### Rumors of Impending Strikes in New York.

### George Francis Train Sent to an Asylum.

WASHINGTON.

THE MODOCS.

Washington, March 25.—Rev. E. Thomas, the newly appointed peace commissioner to the Modocs, has gone to Van Bremers.

Captain Jack sent a squaw to the Klamath Indians inviting them to join him. He says that as soon as the grass grows he will leave the lava beds, burn the ranches and kill the settlers.

His message to the Klamath Indians causes fears of trouble with the Indians on the lower Klamath River, who belong to quite a formidable tribe.

There is no new movement of troops reported beyond the arrival of recruits.

Captain Casiot, of Oregon, has gone to Warm Springs to reorganize his famous Indian scouts as volunteers and against the Modocs.

DIED IN JAIL.

Alexander J. Fenwich, at San Diego, died in jail to-day. Probably poisoned.

COMPROMISED.

The suit in Kentucky growing out of the California diamond swindle has been compromised and dismissed. The complainant gets $150,000 cash. The suit was for $350,000.

UNTRACKED.

The engine Chicago, on the Michigan and Lake Shore Road was untracked by a broken rail. The engineer, fireman, and brakeman were killed. Passengers uninjured.

Rumors of impending strikes cause uncertainty in many branches of trade and industry. The master carpenters have decided to be no longer governed by the eight-hour rule.

A fire in Waco, Texas, destroyed $50,000 worth of property.

George Francis Train goes to the Lunatic Asylum.

Twenty-five hundred emigrants arrived in New York yesterday.

Troops moved within three miles of Captain Jack's cave and returned to camp.

English naval estimates for the coming year exceed last year nearly two millions of dollars.

Olozogas' resignation as Spanish Minister to France has been accepted.

It is reported that Pieltam wil be Captain General of Cuba, and Lieutenant General Primo de Rivera, of Porto Rico.

The German squadron has been ordered to cruise in Spanish waters.

### Pen Sketches.

We have heretofore published the pen sketches of a writer in the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, of Hon. Seaborn Reese, of our town, and Hon. G. F. Pierce, of Hancock. Below we give one from the same source, of our young and gifted friend,

HON. CHARLES S. DUBOSE,

of Warren, whom the writer styles one of the youngest but most elegant and accomplished members of the House. Only recently a student and graduate of the State University, he has quickly been sent by an intelligent and refined constituency to the halls of Legislature as their representative.

Mr. DuBose is a fluent and entertaining speaker, but volunteered his advice at length on only one subject during the recent session. He most earnestly opposed the apportionment bill on grounds of alleged unconstitutionality; and though he was supported by a handsome majority, the bill was carried. Mr. DuBose's speech in opposition to this bill was conceded by all to be the ablest on that side of the question, and it alone served to give him the reputation of being one of the most promising lawyers on the floor of the House.

### Rich Men in the Senate.

Washington Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]

Here are the men whom money or railway influence have helped to their chairs: Scott, Windom, Carpenter, Bogy, Patterson, (S. C.) Clayton, Dorsey, Hitchcock, Caldwell, Jones, Stewart, Mitchell, Sargent, West. Of these, Senator Jones—who is reputed to be the Croesus of the Senate, and is to build a house on Connecticut avenue, which will cost $100,000, and lead off Stewart and others, who will also build *galore* in the same quarter—Jones, I say, has defended, upon broad Christian and commercial principles, the use of money in buying places in the highest law-making body of the land. He stood up before his cattle and told them not to be cast down, although they had been bought for a price; "for," exclaimed Mr. Jones, in effect, "Legislatures are cattle, and we might as well meet the truth like honest miners." After awhile this man will be found standing up in his place and talking about "shysters," and a "licentious press," although he is already, or ought to be, a mark for the world.

Nelly is a Nice Girl.—For the information of my young lady friends, I must say that Miss Nellie Grant was the plainest dressed and the most well-bred young lady there. Her gown was tarlatan or French muslin, made with a demi-train and ornamented with natural flowers. Her hair was arranged in a simple knot, a high shell comb being the only ornament. The best evidence of her goodness of heart was the number of young girls that clustered around her, and the attentions of the gentlemen were received with quiet dignity and grace. She seemed to have no fancy for belledom; and, talking to one gentleman at a time, was polite to all. The contrast with the excess of manner and love of adulation that characterizes the Washington young lady of society, was really refreshing. I do not know if it is something in the air, but there is a society manner here that is in wretched taste when put on by young girls. It is not exactly a simper or a smirk, with a mincing voice and walk, but an affectation of maturity and graciousness that amounts to abandon and effrontery. It is absolutely refreshing to meet a well-bred sensible young lady.—*Washington Correspondence Indianapolis Journal.*

☞ I ventured to ask in the course of this very pleasant conversation the secret of the great personal friendship that President Grant entertains for Treasurer Spinner, and was informed that he (the Treasurer) supposed that it was because the President knew of his long and very great regard for him, which General Spinner said dated from the time of Fort Donaldson. The President calls very often to see the Treasurer, and frequently remains one or two hours with him. I don't believe the old gentleman has returned any of the calls, though always invited. Grant is not ceremonious, however, and comes again.

Took the Hint.—A London detective put his head into an omnibus one day just as it was starting with the remark: "Passengers will do well to look out for their pocket-books. There are two members of the swell mob in this 'bus." Thereupon a grave-looking old gentleman with eye-glasses and a gold headed cane hastily got out, saying: "If that's the case I won't go in this bus." He was followed by a clerical-looking gentleman with a white choker, who remarked that he "would not ride in such company." And then the detective closed the door and shouted to the driver, "All right drive on, they have got out."

### Humorous.

"Let me collect myself," as the man said when he was blown into vulgar fractions by a nitro-glycerine explosion.

What is the difference between a crushed high hat and the intoxicated son of wealthy parents? One is a cylinder stove and the other is an heir tight.

Recently we witnessed the pitiable sight of a drunken man, standing outside of a shoe store window, trying to light his pipe at a red morocco gaiter.

When does the circus remind us of the dinner-table? When we see a jaw there and the tumblers go round.

## Financial and Commercial.

### Telegraphic Markets.

New York, March 25.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 19¼; Orleans 19¾; sales 614 bales.

Flour steady. Wheat steady at $1 65a1 66 for No. 2 Milwaukee in store. Corn firm. Pork quiet—new $16. Lard firm—Western steam 8¾a8 9-16. Turpentine firm at 55½a56. Rosin steady at $3 40a3 45 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks dull. Gold firm at 15¼. Money firm at 7a7 1-16 per cent. and interest. Exchange—long 7¾; short 8¾. Governments dull but firm. State bonds dull and steady.

Arrived—Steamers Manhattan and Egypt.

London, March 25.—noon.—Consols 92¾a92¾. 5s 91¼.

Paris, March 25.—Rentes 55f 70c.

Liverpool, March 25.—noon.—Cotton opened firm; uplands 9¼; Orleans 9 1-2; shipped from New Orleans, February or March, 9 9-16.

Later.—Cotton firm; uplands 9¼a9¾; Orleans 9½a9¾; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; shipped from Savannah or Charleston, February or March, 9 3-8; from same ports, deliverable March, 9¼.

Breadstuffs steady. Corn 28s. Lard 39s.

### Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, March 25, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Cotton—We have no changes to note in this market this morning. We quote quiet at 16½a16¾ and for the higher grades, strict middlings holders are asking higher prices.

Flour.—Fine $6; superfine $7a7 50; extra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50; family 10a10 50; extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12.

Corn Meal—85a87.

Wheat—But little offering. Red $2 10a2 20; white 2 25a2 35; amber 2 20a2 30.

Corn—Choice white 85, in store, and 84 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 83a84.

Hogs—Gross to butchers 5½a6; net 8. No demand for packing purposes.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15½; plain 12½a14; S. C. canvassed 15; new smoked, small lots arriving and demand good—shoulders 8½; c. r. sides 10; clear sides 10½.

Lard—Tierces 9 3-4a10; cans, buckets and kegs 11 1-2a12.

Sugar—Crushed 14 1-2; granulated and powdered 14 1-2; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 13; extra C 12 1-2a12 3 4; yellow C 12; brown 10 1-2a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2.

Molasses—Hogsheads 30; barrels 32a33; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21 1-2.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 32a35; Rio 23a25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Butter—Good choice Tennessee very scarce and in good demand 25a30.

Poultry—Chickens 37½; turkeys, 1 00a1 50; geese 50.

Hay—Western timothy $1 90a2 00; clover $1 75; mixed, 1 95a2 85; Georgia 1 90a2 00. Supply nearly equal to demand.

Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes $4a4 25; western sweet potatoes $2 00a2 15. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Pinkeye $5 25a5 50.

Beans—Mixed $1 50; white $2 00.

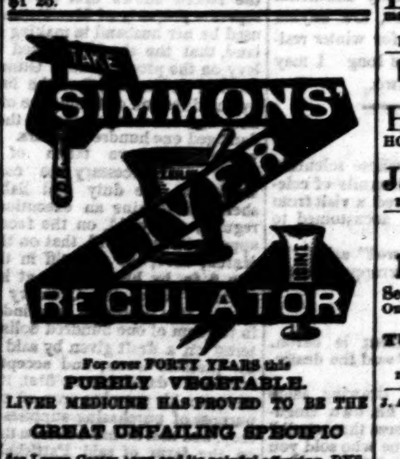
Peas—Mixed $1 35a1 40; clay $1 60a1 70; white $1 50a1 75.

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

Financial—Exchange, buying at par, selling at ½ premium. Money, loaned at 1a1¼ per cent; gold buying, buying at 1 13; selling at 1 15. Bonds and stocks—Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 93a96; Georgia R. R. bonds, 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 85.

Dry Goods—Remain firm, with fair demand and tolerable active sales. Factory—Brown domestics, Graniteville 7-8, 11½; Trion 7-8, 11½; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville 4-4, 13; Trion 4-4, 13; Augusta 4-4, 13; Graniteville 3-4, 9½; Augusta 3-4, 9½; Roswell 7-8, 11½; Jewells Mills 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 12½; Concord jeans, 75; Cassmere 85a1 25; light osnaburgs, 14½a18; yarns, $1 60a1 65; cambrics, glazed, 9a10; paper, 11a12; checked, 15; stripes, 13a15; bleached cotton, 7a21; ginghams, heavy, 12½a25; tickings, 9a30. Prints—Wamsutta, 8½; Bedford, 8½; Amoskeag, 10; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11½; Spragues, 11½; Richmond, 11½; Dunnells, 11½.

Fish—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25.




For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for Liver Complaint and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billous attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

**The Prepared.**

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,)....$1.00 per package. Sent by mail.................... 1.04

☞ CAUTION.☜

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

**To the Traveling Public.**

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

**From Duluth, Georgia,**

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

**Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta**

or any other point of the surrounding country, that I am prepared with good conveyances. [illegible]
J. A. HOWELL.
febl4-6m

**Double Entry Book-Keeper.**

A GENTLEMAN of some years practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some house in this city. Good references will be given.
Apply at this office. jan17-6m

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months: five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Hebon, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar26—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar. 9-oly

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections. jan8—d2m

HENRY JACKSON. MARSHALL J. CLARKE.
Supreme Court Reporter.

JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan1-d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Boscocos, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d1y

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov19—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr10—dly

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may16—dly

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27-ly

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—dly

RICHAR LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr12—d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims Washington, D. C. march21—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the state and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.

Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate Agent. jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov26—d3mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$3 per month, 12 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep8—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—dtf

DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia. jan7—dtf

## Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

| STATIONS. | FIRST TRAIN. Leaves | Arrives |
|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | 1:15 A. M. | |
| Montgomery | 10:15 A. M. | 10:15 A. M. |
| Mobile | 10:00 P. M. | 9:45 P. M. |
| New Orleans | | 4:10 A. M. |

| STATIONS. | SECOND TRAIN. Leaves | Arrives |
|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | 7:00 A. M. | |
| Montgomery | 6:00 P. M. | 5:02 P. M. |
| Mobile | 9:45 A. M. | 6:45 A. M. |
| New Orleans | | 3:55 P. M. |

Passengers going South and Southwest, will find this line One Hundred and Sixty-Two (162) miles shorter and 12 hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty six miles shorter to Vicksburg and all points in Central and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.

☞ Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. I. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
General Supt. Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up-stairs. mar1-tf.

## Citizens Bank of Georgia.

**Authorized Capital $1,000,000**

BANKING ROOM

**REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.**

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.
Perino Brown, Cashier. jan1-dtf

**Notice to Retail Druggists.**

HEARD, CRAIG & CO., REDWINE & FOX, HOWARD & POPE, will supply Retail Druggists with

**Jackson's Magic Balsam.**

mar8—d&wtf

**A Mental Workshop.**

**NORCROSS HIGH-SCHOOL.**

Second Quarter begins March 17th, 1873. One Hundred and Fifteen Students now attending. A CORPS OF SIX TEACHERS.

TUITION: $1.50 to $5 00 per month.

JAS. U. VINCENT, Principal.
mar 11—d&w6w

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. M'CAMY.

**Johnson & McCamy,**

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs.
jan26-dtf

## SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Charleston | [illegible] |
| Arrive at Augusta | [illegible] |
| Leave Augusta | [illegible] |
| Arrive at Charleston | [illegible] |

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Charleston | [illegible] |
| Arrive at Augusta | [illegible] |
| Leave Augusta | [illegible] |
| Arrive at Charleston | [illegible] |

Between Charleston and Columbia.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Augusta | [illegible] |
| Arrive at Columbia | [illegible] |
| Leave Columbia | [illegible] |
| Arrive at Augusta | [illegible] |

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Augusta | [illegible] |
| Arrive at Columbia | [illegible] |
| Leave Columbia | [illegible] |
| Arrive at Augusta | [illegible] |

[illegible]

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan3-tf

# PETER LYNCH

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

**Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,**

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
JUST RECEIVED THREE BARRELS SILVER-SKIN ONION SETS, which will be sold low.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. Jan. 24—d6m.

## GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

**Landreth's Garden Seeds.**

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

## PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place. With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.
jan8—d&w3m

## GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

**Commission Merchants**

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,

—AND—

**General Produce,**

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

jan19—d&w3m

## CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

**Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,**

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 84 Whitehall street. [dec21-d6m] F. H. ENGLEBERT.

## Empire Steam Planing Mill

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

## J. C. PECK & CO.,

**BUILDERS,**

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes, and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

**Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty**

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.

**Atlanta, Georgia.**

J. C. PECK, J. H. ELLSWORTH.
W. G. ASHLEY, L. H. BALL.
feb1—d6m

## DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

**General Hardware.**

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.

J. & S. BONES & CO.,
jan21-d3mo ROME, GA.

## PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

# Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to threefold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, add one more equal to three.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed, for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.
JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. [illegible] april 1st, 1873

## FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

**Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper**

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

**We cannot be Undersold for Cash.**

**"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.**

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

**Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.**

☞ SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. REID WILSON & CO.,
BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.
[illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION—FLORIDA ADVANTAGES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation DEFIES REFUTATION

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1873.

## Curious.

One Jason B. Brown, of Indiana, Democratic politician of small calibre in that State, and who was the Chairman in the Indiana delegation of the "Straight-out" convention at Louisville, Kentucky, has been appointed by Grant Secretary of Wyoming Territory.

He follows into the Radical camp, ex-Senator James Bayard, James Lyons of Virginia, and many more, every one of whom had much rather die, last fall, than yield one jot or title of Democratic principle.

## A Big Strike.

The building-trades of New York city are about to strike, on a scale even greater than last year. They have formed a combination with the Eight-Hour League; so it is expected that no less than eighty thousand mechanics will lay down the implements of their trades in the same hour.

The leading spirits of the different societies are evidently endeavoring to make the strike a very serious one. They claim that the action in New York, will be followed by a like one in Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, and other cities.

The carpenters and joiners demands two dollars more a day; the Germans want an increase of twenty-five per cent on piece-work; but the greator portion of the strikers want less hours of work. Most of us feel that way, too.

Nothing will be done until April, when lively times may be expected in the streets of the larger cities.

## Matrimony.

The latest English breach of promise case of note presents a disease that is unknown in the medical jurisprudence of this country. It was a Miss Surman who sued Rev. Mr. Spurgeon's private secretary, and a teacher in his Sunday school, for $5,000. The jury estimated the damage at $1,800, and the English papers insist that there was no more satisfactory evidence of the engagement than was contained in the two following extracts from his letters:

"Dear Lizzy—I hope you don't feel foggy this morning. I thank you for the pudding, and may you have as many years of happiness as there are plums in it. Drink, pretty creature, drink.' Headache was not caused by that, for I had it the day before, but have nearly lost it. Good-bye."

" " "I am not myself at all, from having a 'confloption' in my head and chest; but nothing very serious."

The poor man was clearly victimized by "plum puddings" and "confloptions." The article is to warn American youths against confloptions in the head or chest.

Under this head it is doubtless well to publish the official announcement of wedding anniversaries, that fashion will hereafter rigidly require, trusting, however, that it will not deter approaching nuptials:

Three days, Sugar; Sixty days, Vinegar; First anniversary, Paper, 5th anniversary, Wood; 10th anniversary, Tin; 15th anniversary, Crystal; 20th anniversary, China; 25th anniversary, Silver; 30th anniversary, Cotton; 35th anniversary, Linen; 40th anniversary, Woolen; 45th anniversary, Silk; 50th anniversary, Diamond.

## Summary of State News.

### MACON.

Charlotte Thompson will play in Macon, April 5th.——The Macon Bank and Trust Company have organized with the following Directors: C. M. Wiley, E. Winship, G. Nussbaum, L. W. Rasdal, H. T. Johnson, G. S. Jones and R. H. Flanders.——The Committee of Council to whom was referred the proposition made by the Macon Canal and Water Works Company, have agreed to report in favor of the following: The stock company put in the 675 acres of land at $40,000, and $75,000 in cash, and the city put in the Armory at $30,000 and a cash subscription of $70,000. The company will be required to furnish 200 hydrants for $12,000 per annum; also complete the armory building at once for a cotton factory and fit it out with the necessary machinery. The company is to put in water works and build the proposed canal to furnish power for the factories.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

Mr. John Sunnibarnes, an operative in the Macon factory, died on the 24th instant of what is called shingle small pox.——The board of the Macon and Cincinnati Railroad Company, consists of G. W. Adams, President; W. H. de Graffenried, J. Holmes, H. J. Lamar, L. J. Bonn, B. A. Wise, E. L. Strohecker, Jerry Cowles, J. C. Curd and B. C. Smith.—*Enterprise.*

### GRIFFIN.

Mrs. Boynton and Colonel Doyal are still very ill, though not considered dangerous.——The clover patches about the city are beginning to look beautiful.——Since the recent decline in cotton it is impossible to get any money from the banks.—*Star.*

Mrs. Louisa A. Johnson has received her commission as postmistress at Griffin.

### A HUGE BANKRUPT CASE.

On Saturday evening, the petition in Bankruptcy of the Hon. Enoch Steadman, of Newton, was filed with Register Murray. The list, consisting of real estate and factory property, amount to $140,000, which will fully cover his liabilities, if they can be made available. There were some executions against him which would have sold out his property at a sacrifice and left debts hanging over him, and he preferred surrendering his property and starting anew.—*News.*

## Speaker Spinner on Old-time Congressmen—Southerners the More Honest.

The Treasurer alluded to the Thirty-fourth Congress, of which he was a member, and said he did not consider that it was far behind the Forty-second. He knew from experience something about that Congress.

I glanced upon this elaborately decorated walls of the apartment, and called the General's attention to a photograph of the select committee of the Senate and House of the Thirty-fourth Congress, upon which he sat with Toombs of Georgia, Seward of New York, Douglass of Illinois, Campbell of Ohio, and Orr of South Carolina, when, as General Spinner told me, "the House put a clause in the appropriation bill that United States troops should not be used in Kansas and Nebraska against the settlers." I asked the amiable man who was describing the usual hieroglyphics that give greenbacks their greatest potency, if he thought any one of that group would have been caught dealing in Credit-Mobilier [illegible] or anything similar thereto.

The reply was "No, I don't think they would; not one of them." And he further expressed himself, "As a general rule, men from the South are more honest in pecuniary matters than our men. They are tricky in politics; I had occasion to notice that, and have [illegible] of it; but I don't believe any one of them would commit slavery. I believe they would commit murder for that; but when they came to dollars and cents they were more honest than our men; I know that from experience."

My observation was that if some of this ex-Congressman's colleagues should read this they would hardly relish his opinion.

☞ The London *Observer* says: The Hon. Mr. Tuckerman, late American Minister [illegible] Greek Independence Day, recently celebrated in London, has been presented by the King and Queen of Greece with a handsome dinner service, in recognition of his exertions on behalf of the Hellenic cause.

# The Constitution

## Our Editorial Confrere of The Constitution Sends Greeting to its Readers.

### The Charms of Florida Scenery, Fishing and Hunting.

### Northern Tourist, Invalid and Alligator Trade—Florida Rising.

LAKE MONROE, FLORIDA, March 17, 1873.

Coming to Florida for recreation and rest, I have thrown aside the pen almost entirely. I am by no means in the "mood" at this "present writing" to write much. Besides, I am under the influence of a tramp after deer that we didn't get. But I ought to tell you something of one's experiences in this region round about the St. John's river, so bracing myself by a view from my window across the placid waters of Lake Monroe and by an inhalation from the fragrant spring zephyr coming to me through an orchard white with orange blossoms, I will essay the effort.

You know that Florida is famous for the number, magnitude and beauty of its

### LAKES AND SPRINGS.

Springs are bubbling up everywhere, whose waters are as pure as crystal, green as the earth or blue as the sky. Some of them are very large, and of a depth sufficient to float a steamship. Sulphur springs are very abundant and are the great resort of invalids. But the lakes are to me far more interesting. The one, upon which I now look out, is some two hundred miles from Jacksonville, but is not the last of the St. John's River lakes. It averages a width of seven or eight miles, and the outline of one shore is readily seen from the other. The villages and residences around it make quite a picturesque and charming scene. A few evenings since I enjoyed a succession of views, with which Dame Nature frequently favors this region. They would have filled the organism of a painter or poet with intense enthusiasm. In the west the sun was setting, flushing the clouds with crimson and amber and purple glories, at the same time gilding the waters with golden hues. Twilight passed, and night came, bespangling the heaven with innumerable stars, whose silvery lights danced upon the bosom of the lake, that lay still as a sleeping child, save the noise of an occasional splash from some joyous fish falling back from a leap into the air. The scene was so inviting that I pushed out in a little row boat to the centre of the lake. Scarce a ripple ruffled the surface, when the oars were laid, aside and the boat rested motionless upon the deep. Far away glimmered the lights of villages and little homes upon the shore, and music came floating over the lake. A few notes from my flute were sent back in round, distinct echoes from the forest side. Nearly an *entire strain* was thus echoed back after the notes of the flute had ceased. And now the stars began to pale and hide their faces one by one, as the full moon with her queenly splendor ascended in the east, shimmering with silver the lake whose depths mirrored back the face gazing into them. But the Queen of Night was not to have her own way, for some little clouds had been gathering in the South and now they swept down furiously upon her in angry troops. Rapidly the surging masses, black with storm, overspread the sky. Now overwhelmed, the moon would be entirely obscured, but suddenly bursting forth would flood the lake with streams of effulgent light, triumphantly guiding the little boat now plunging shoreward with the speed of an eagle. Over in the opposite west a scene of magnificent contrast was enacting. A prairie of grass was on fire, and fanned by the freshening breeze, shot high its maddened flames, that reflected brilliantly upon the dark leaden skies overhanging. But my boat having reached the shore, I hurried away to the——supper table.

Boating is a great source of enjoyment. When the wind is fair the lake is

### WHITE WITH LITTLE SAILS

The sail boat or yacht scuds before the breeze like a bird in the air. Then, you have only to throw out a trolling line to have quickly at the end of it a large trout for the

### FISHING IS FINE.

The trout caught are bouncing fellows, and on an excursion last week, such a tremendous one attached itself to our line that, had a fair damsel been holding it, I should have felt it my imperative duty to encircle her with an arm to prevent her going overboard. Shad are caught in great quantity.

### GAME IS ABUNDANT.

Millions of ducks are floating lazily upon the lakes and arms of the river, wild turkeys are numerous, and the deer are plentiful. The alligator is to be seen at every turn of the St. John's River, and is killed frequently by shots from the passing steamboats, that are floating batteries pouring broadsides upon the King of the inland seas.

Steamboating on the St. John's is like journeying through fairy land. As far as Palatka the river averages a mile in width, and the scenery becomes monotonous. But beyond, the traveler is kept in a state of intense interest and admiration. The river narrows, until at times the sides of the boat are brushed by the luxuriant tropical growth upon the banks, and every point of the compass is made by the serpentine windings of the stream through alternate forests of palmetto, oak and cypress, and as far as the eye can sweep, immense areas of marsh, cane brake and tall dank grass, relieved only by the presence of countless birds of every color and plumage, from the black bird to the great white crane. The river lies so evenly within its banks, that the waves from the steamer break madly over them into the adjacent grounds. The sight of two steamboats passing each other, at full speed, the passengers upon the decks, almost able to shake hands, is one not soon to be forgotten.

### TROPICAL FRUITS.

The banana and pine apple flourish, but orange growing is the specialty. Florida is becoming one vast orange orchard. The mania for planting is so great that decayed oranges find ready sale, simply for the seed. Many Northern people are engaged in their cultivation. At the close of the war they rushed into the business with great zeal and enthusiasm, arguing that if the Southerner, knowing nothing about scientific farming, could succeed, the Northman, with his science and patents could speedily amass a fortune. Hence they went to work, proposing to teach the art of successful orange growing, giving little thought to attendant difficulties, such as the dangers from frost, and the length of time for maturing, which is from ten to fifteen years. The result was that many have lost patience, and in their discouragement have abandoned their efforts, and well nigh their lands, for which in their zeal they paid two or three prices. But orange cultivation goes on, and never in the history of Florida was there such a coming crop of fruit. The number reaches above the million, and the lovers of this luscious fruit may well smack their lips, when it is remembered that an ordinary tree will produce a thousand oranges.

## DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

*Delivered at Atlanta, March 25, 1873.*

John R. Johnson vs. The State. Arson, &c. From Bibb.

WARNER, C. J.

The defendant was indicted for the offense of arson and charged, with burning up two cupied dwelling houses, the same not being in the dwelling house of Gunn, the prosecutor. On the plea of not guilty, the defendant was found guilty of arson in the first degree, and recommended to the mercy of the Court. A motion was made for a new trial on the ground that the evidence in the record, which was given on the trial of the case, was insufficient to authorize a conviction of the defendant, especially since the Constitution authorizes a change of venue for the trial, when the presiding Judge is satisfied that an impartial jury cannot be obtained for the county where the crime was committed. There was no error by the Court in allowing Menard, the juror, to be set aside by the State for cause, where he stated on oath that he was conscientiously opposed to capital punishment. The defendant might be punished with death, for the offense charged in the indictment unless the jury, by their verdict, should recommend otherwise under the provisions of the Code. There was no error in the refusal of the Court to compel the witness Day to answer whether he had not, during the present term of the Court, pleaded guilty to the charge of simple larceny, larceny from the house, burglary, and arson, for the purpose of degrading and impeaching the witness. The record of his plea of guilty to such charges was the highest and best evidence of the facts. Nor do we find any error in the refusal of the Court to charge the jury as requested, or in the charge as given, "that the finding of goods stolen from the burnt house in the possession of the prisoner would not be proof of arson, still it is a circumstance connected with other evidence which you may consider in making up your verdict." There was no error in the charge of the Court to the jury in relation to the dwelling house being occupied, in view of the evidence in the record. The witness Russell states that he occupied the house, left it in the morning, returned same evening, and found the house burnt down; his wife left the house the same day, left his goods and some money in the house. There was no one in the house at the time it was burnt. Where a man, or a man and his family, or a woman, or a woman and her family, are living in a dwelling house, and have their household effects, or valuable articles in such dwelling house, and are temporarily absent at church, or on a visit to a neighbor, or on business, and the dwelling house is burnt during such temporary absence, it is the burning of an occupied dwelling house within the meaning of the statute, although no one was in the dwelling house at the time it was burnt. The object of the statute is to protect the home of the occupants of a dwelling house and their property therein from the torch of the incendiary, and it is none the less their home, their dwelling house, because temporarily absent therefrom.

In the case of Stallings vs. the State, decided during the present term (not yet reported) this Court held that it was the duty of the Court below to have charged the jury where a defendant was indicted for arson under the 4311 section of the Code, that they could, by their verdict, if they thought proper to do so recommend that the defendant be punished by imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life, and if they had so recommended, then it would have been the duty of the Court to have commuted the penalty of death in accordance with such recommendation. The charge of the Court to the jury, in this case is not fully set forth in the record, but we are bound to presume that the Court charged the law correctly in relation to that point in the case, and if it did, the verdict is an illegal verdict. If the jury intended by recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the Court in their verdict that the penalty of death should be commuted to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary, then, under the law, they should have so recommended. The recommendation of the prisoner to the mercy of the Court did not authorize the Court under the law to commute the penalty of death. The verdict, therefore, under the law applicable to this class of cases in which the penalty of death may be commuted, was an illegal verdict, and should be set aside.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed and a new trial ordered.

R. R. Stubbs, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

John B. Weems, E. W. Croker, Solicitor General, represented by Z. D. Harrison, for the State.

Wm. D. Pierce, et. al. vs. Harriet J. Pattishal Terspass, from Houston.

WARNER, C. J.

This was an action of trespass brought by the plaintiff against the defendants to recover damages for the levy and seizure of two mules of the plaintiff under a pretended lien fi fa which was issued against the plaintiff's property. On the trial of the case, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for the sum of one hundred dollars. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds set forth in the record, which was overruled, and the defendants excepted. The evidence in the record shows that the mules were the separate property of Mrs. Pattishall and were used by her husband in making a crop on her land, that the sheriff declined to make the levy on the property until Gunn gave him a bond of indemnity, that the levy was made by the direction of Gunn, one of the defendants, and one witness proved the plaintiff was damaged one hundred dollars. In the view which we have taken of this case, it is not necessary to consider what would be the duty and liability of the sheriff in levying an execution apparently regular, and valid, on the face thereof. If appears in the record, that on the 7th day of March, 1871, the plaintiff in the pretended lien fi fa, by his attorney at law, made an affidavit before the Ordinary of Houston county that Pattishall was indebted to him in the sum of one hundred dollars besides interest on a draft given by said Pattishall on the plaintiff Gunn, and accepted by him—said draft dated March 31st, 1870, as an advance on his growing crop of cotton for the purpose of purchasing supplies to make said crop, and that he has a lien on the said crop on the farm of said Pattishall in the year 1870, of cotton, corn, and on his stock of all kinds, for the payment of said draft, and all costs, and counsel fees for collecting, and alleged a demand and refusal to pay the draft within twelve months from the time the same became due. On this affidavit being filed, the Clerk of the Superior Court issued a fi fa against the defendant Pattishall in favor of the plaintiff Gunn, reciting the facts set forth in the affidavit, and commanding the sheriff to levy and sell a sufficient amount of the crop of cotton and corn of 1870 made on his farm, and stock of all kinds of said defendant, to pay said draft, with interest and costs. Since the passage of the Act of 1870, the affidavit is the only judgment required to authorize an execution for the enforcement of a factor's and mechanic's lien upon the growing crops of farmers for provisions and commercial manures furnished. If there was any law in existence at the time this affidavit was made in this case, which created a lien on the property of the defendant for the payment of the draft specified therein, or which authorized an execution to be issued for the enforcement of such lien against the property of the defendant, it has escaped our observation, much less against the separate property of the defendant's wife. The 1977th section of the Code clearly does not authorize any such proceeding; to collect the plaintiff's draft. That section gives to factors and merchants only a lien upon the growing crops of farmers for provisions and commercial manures furnished, and the affidavit in this case does not state that the plaintiff was either a factor or a merchant. To create a lien under this section of the Code, and have the same enforced as steam-boat liens against the growing crops of farmers, the plaintiff must allege in his affidavit that he is either a factor or a merchant, and that a crop for the current year is growing, and the terms as may have been agreed on by the parties. There being no law to authorize such a judgment creating a lien on the defendant's property, the judgment of the Court in overruling the plaintiff's affidavit proceeding the sheriff to levy on the property of the defendant under the fi fa law) the same was void, and the execution which issued thereon was also void, as is apparent on the face thereof, and the plaintiff who directed the same to be levied, as well as the sheriff who levied it, either on the property of the defendant or on the property of his wife, are trespassers, and liable for the damages done. But it is said the verdict for one of the facts of the case. Whether should expect to pay damages, and pay the amount of the verdict. In view of the facts of this case, and the evidence contained in the record, we think that the verdict of the jury is excessive. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Warren & Grice; Lanier & Anderson, for plaintiffs in error.

Duncan & Miller, represented by B. H. Davis, for defendant.

John A. Nelson vs. The Central Railroad and Banking Company. New trial, from Bibb.

WARNER, C. J.

The plaintiff brought an action against the defendant to recover damages for the loss of a horse killed by falling into a dry well on the lot of defendant. On the trial of the case, the jury, under the charge of the Court, found a verdict for the defendant. A motion for a new trial was made which was overruled by the Court, and the plaintiff excepted. It appears from the evidence in the record that the plaintiff turned his horse into a lot to graze. The fence being down, the horse went out of that lot and went into the defendant's lot, the fence around the latter lot being partly down, and fell into the well and was killed. The two lots were near each other. It also appears from the evidence that the well was so concealed by rubbish, and grass, and weeds growing over it, that ordinary care and observation would not have discovered it. When the plaintiff went to the defendant's agent at the depot to complain about the matter, Irvin, the agent, said "that he had plank put over the mouth of the well, but the freedmen had stolen them off." The Court charged the jury "that if they believed from the testimony that the plaintiff and defendant, were ignorant of the existance of the well on the lot, that they must find for the defendant, and that the knowledge of the fact by Levis, the master of transportation of said defendant, was not sufficient proof of the fact." This charge of the Court, in view of the evidence contained in the record, was error. The presumption of the law is that the owner of the lot knew that the well was on it, as the owner, when in possession, is presumed to know the condition of his own property, if a natural person, or by its agents and employees, if an artificial one; but the evidence is that the agent of the defendant knew that the well was there, and the knowledge of the defendant's agent of that fact was sufficient to charge the defendant, inasmuch as a corporation can only be charged with a knowledge of facts through its agents and employees—in the conduct and management of its business. The owner of property, whether a natural or artificial person, must so use it as not to injure or damage the property of other persons. This dangerous concealed pit-fall on the lot of the defendant should have been securely enclosed, so as to have protected the property of other persons from injury, and it was culpable negligence to have left it in the condition the evidence shows it to have been when the horse was killed by falling into it. If the evidence had shown that the defendant kept the lot enclosed by a lawful fence, and the plaintiff's horses had broke into the lot and been killed by falling into the well, then it would have presented a different question as to the defendant's liability. There was no evidence of that kind, however, offered at the trial; but, on the contrary, the evidence is that the fence around the defendant's lot was partly down, and the horse went in, and fell into the well and was killed.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

Poe, Hall & Pope, represented by Clark & Goss, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendant.

☞ 'Tis but seldom we find great skill as a surgeon and great eminence as a physician combined, but in Dr. Jones they are most happy blended. He has effected the most wonderful cures when perfect ease, after they were given up as hopeless. He has performed almost innumerable delicate and difficult operations with universal success, that scores of eminent surgeons would not attempt. Here is another, a peculiar case. But let him who was once blind, who suffered seven mortal years of torment, tell his own tale, and then say who is a benefactor!

"It is well known by the people of Crawford county, that I have been blind with a most dreadful disease of the eyes, purulent opthalmia, with all the scalding tears, swelling, burning, scratching of the lids, opacity of the cornea, neuralgia, aching of the forehead, and most distressed blindness for seven years past, during which time I employed the skill of doctors here and elsewhere—all to no purpose. Finally, all my hopes of the future had departed, until I was made acquainted with Dr. Jones' unparalleled skill. With but a ray of hope I placed myself under his treatment a month ago, and from that day my cure was no longer doubtful; for by his peculiar treatment, and a few doses of medicine, he has restored my eyes to their natural appearance and sight, and day by day my eyes have regained their natural strength, until now I am for the first time in seven long years, attending to my plantation, and sa'as work. From blindness he has brought me to see. Out of seven long years of grogiee, suffering, darkness, in less than one month he has restored me to good sight and good health again. Dr. Jones, you are indeed a God send to us. Oh, that you would forever remain with us. Any one who wishes to see me, can find me at work on my plantation, near Knoxville, Crawford county, Ga. W. C. WILDERS."

Dr Jones' office is at the Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga., where he remains until April the 15th.

☞ Old Judge W., of—in the Old Dominion, is a character. He was a lawyer, legislator, judge, and the leading politician among the old time Which of blessed memory; but, alas! his time in glory departed and like many others of his confreres, has gone where the woodbine twineth. Notwithstanding the loss of property and the too free use of apple-jack, he maintained the dignity of ex-judge, dressed neatly, carried a gold headed cane, and when he had taken more than his usual allowances of the favorite beverage, he was very pious at such times, always attending church, and sitting near the stand as circumstances would permit, and responding fervently. On one occasion a Baptist brother was holding forth with energy and unction on the evils of the times, and in one of his flights he exclaimed, "show me a drunkard!" The Judge rose to his feet, and unsteadily balancing himself on his cane, said, solemnly, "Here I am, sir; here I am!" The elder, though a good deal nonplussed by the unexpected response, managed to go on with his discourse, and warming up to his work, again called out "Show me a Hypocrite! Show me a hypocrite! Show me a hypocrite! Judge W. again rose, and reached forward across a seat which intervened, touched Deacon D. why don't you respond? Why don't you respond? I did when they called me."

INTELLIGENT HENS.—A correspondent of the Brunswick, Maine, Telegraph relates the following: A hen and a large flock of chickens were in the habit of coming around our north back door, and were rather troublesome. One day Miss C. put out a favorite cat, saying, "There, Julia, if you can catch one of those chickens you shall have the whole of it." The cat caught one—the chicken was caught and eaten. The hen cackled as usual next day with her chickens. However, after that day not the cat alone without the company of another hen, who invariably took her position between the hen and chickens and the house door, and exercised the any faithful sentinel back and forward in the space. If the cat made her appearance she would fly at her, and drive her away with such vigor that the cat wanted to run. Julia never got another one of those chickens. Now, how did that chicken learn the significance and make the other hen comprehend that she must set the service she required? This is a true fact.

☞ Judge Accountant to United States greenbacks and currency the Japanese scrip has a curious aspect. For example, a ten cent note of Japan is made of heavy yellow silk paper, about two and a half inches long by one and a half wide. It is printed in black letters, quite distinctly. Upon one end is the figure 10, and upon the other a dragon, in which the word "Imperial" (Empire of Japan" (in English) are frequently repeated. These seals are imprinted on the note in red ink.

## Skulls.

A certain French baron, whose scientific tastes led him to collect the skulls of celebrated persons, one day received a visit from a man with whom he was accustomed to deal.

"What do you bring me here?" asked the baron, as the man slowly unwrapped a carefully enveloped package.

"The skull of Shakspeare."

"Impossible!"

"I speak the truth, monsieur le baron. Here is proof of what I say," said the dealer, producing some papers.

"But," replied the baron, drawing aside the drapery which concealed his own singular collection, "I already possess that skull."

"He must have been a rogue who sold you that," was the remark of the honest dealer. "Who was it, monsieur?"

"Your father," said the baron, in a mild tone; "he sold it to me about twenty-nine years ago."

The broker was for a moment disconcerted, then exclaimed with vivacity:

"I comprehend. Be kind enough to observe the small dimensions of the skull on your shelf. Remark the narrow occiput, the undeveloped forehead, where intelligence is still mute. It is of Shakspeare certainly, but of Shakspeare as a child about twelve or fourteen years old; whereas this is that of Shakspeare when he had attained a certain age and had become the great genius of which England is so justly proud."

The baron bought the second head.

☞ Senator Brownlow is thus described by the Lynchburg, Virginian:

"As announced by telegraph, Senator Wm. G. Brownlow passed through this city Sunday morning, on the 4:20 train, en route to his home in Knoxville, Tennessee. To see him one would wonder what keeps him alive. This, perhaps not emaciated, and shrinking with palsy, the poor old patient, deprived of motion, was borne from the Orange to the Tennessee train by the assistance of three gentlemen, and so carefully seated as though he were a wounded soldier borne from the sanguinary conflict. He was cleanly shaved, attired in a black suit, and wore a white slouch hat drawn over his forehead. He is, to all outward appearance, a human wreck; and it is more than probable that he has made his last visit to the Senate Chamber. But if wouldn't be safe, notwithstanding, to bet on Brownlow dying within a given time."

☞ Dr. Jones' office at the Kimball House in this city, is crowded with patients from all points of the compass, and his great cures and skillful operations excite remarks of admiration.

## THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

### The Georgia Ring Bursted.

### The Senate Goes Back on their Nominations.

### Whiteley Strikes a Moral Attitude, and Why.

### Big Injin Jeff on the War-Path

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1873.

SAD, BUT TOO TRUE.

The Georgia Ring of Office Brokers is utterly bursted. It is more than probable that all the nominations procured through its agency will be rejected by the Senate.

CLARK STOCK GOING DOWN.

The nomination of Clark for the position of Postmaster at Savannah, Georgia, was reconsidered in the Senate. The reconsideration was had on motion of Senator Morton, who stated among other things, as an objection to Clark's confirmation, that he had formerly been a Major in the Confederate service.

BELCHER STOCK DOWN.

An attempt was made to-day in the Senate to secure the confirmation of Belcher as the Postmaster at Macon, Ga. The attempt failed.

A RICH SPECIMEN OF WHITELEY'S CORRESPONDENCE.

It is currently reported that the Senate have had before it a letter from the Hon. B. H. Whiteley returning four hundred dollars which he (Whiteley) had received from a Postmaster who wanted to retain his office.

The reason why Whitely returned the money was because the sender talked too much. Senator Joshua Hill testifies that the letter is in Whiteley's hand-writing.

A HORRIBLE RUMOR.

It is said here also that the Hon. Henry P. Farrow is to be removed from his present office of United States District Attorney, and that James Atkins will soon be minus the Collectorship at Savannah. The probabilities are that both of these gentlemen will be decapitated.

BULLY FOR JEFF.

Jeff Long is still here, and, what is worse, he is still on the war-path against the brokerage ring. Jeff says that he expects to get the scalp of the last one of them.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

*TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.*

### A Deserved Compliment to General Gordon.

### Meeting of the Alabama Press Association Called.

### The Clayton and Bogy Cases.

### WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—A full Cabinet discussed the threatened withdrawal of the postal cars.

General Gordon, Senator from Georgia, was called to the Chair and presided over the Senate for short time to-day. This courtesy was extended him by Vice President Wilson. This is the first time an ex-Confederate has been called to preside over the Senate.

Several of the leading lawyers think the Postmaster-General has authority to compel trains to continue the postal cars.

The Senate resolution congratulating Spain on the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico was passed.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections were excused from further considering the charges of bribery against Bogy, of Missouri.

Clayton's case was discussed. The resolution that the charges were not sustained, was passed by a vote of 29 to 8.

General Whittlesey, formerly of the Freedmans' Bureau, was taken to the insane asylum to-day. He has been long a sufferer from paralysis, and goes by the advice of his physician and friends.

Confirmations—Stilley, Collector First District of North Carolina; Stearns, Register of Public Lands at Mobile.

Nominations—B. R. Eggleston, Collector Second District of Mississippi; J. M. Taylor, Third Texas; Chesley H. Frouty, Collector of Customs at Saluria, Texas; J. R. Sommerville, Receiver of Public Moneys at Mobile.

The General Railroad Ticket Agents' Convention will adjourn to-morrow. The rates which they are arranging will go into effect in May next. The changes are trifling, and do not affect five per cent. of the points to which tickets are sold from Atlantic cities.

PROBABILITIES.

The storm center now in Kentucky will probably move eastward as a well developed cyclone over the middle Atlantic coast, where a second storm centre is now apparently about to form; for the middle and east Atlantic coast brisk and possibly high northeast winds with rain and snow will prevail on Wednesday morning from West Virginia and the lower lakes westward to the Mississippi, brisk north and west winds with rain and snow, followed Wednesday night by clearing weather; north winds will continue in the Western Gulf States, with falling temperature; winds veer to the northwest, with falling temperature in the Eastern Gulf States, and to southwest and west with rain in the South Atlantic States during Wednesday morning. Cautionary signals continue on the middle and east Atlantic coasts, and are ordered for Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville and Mobile.

### ALABAMA.

THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

SELMA, March 25.—Colonel S. J. Sellers, President of the Alabama Press Association, has called for a meeting of the same at Montgomery on the 2d day of April.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—The actor, Baker's funeral from his residence was largely attended by the profession.

The Steamship Indiana, of the Philadelphia and Liverpool line, was launched from Cramp's ship yard, Kensington. A large crowd was present, notwithstanding the inclement weather. Besides all the wharfs in the vicinity, the river was covered with steamers and other craft, filled with spectators. The members of the Constitutional Convention were present by invitation. The new ship was christened Indiana by Miss Naomie Meyers, daughter of Nathan Meyers. The launch was very beautifully made.

HARRISBURG, March 25.—The contested election cases are progressing, and will probably result in the retention of the Democrats from Luzerne county, thus dropping the Republican majority in the House to 17 votes.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, March 25.—The sale yesterday of United States on the Union Pacific Railroad Company which was ordered by the last act of Congress was probably to-day confirmed.

### NEW YORK.

MADE A CARDINAL.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Monsignor M. Erullied, the exile Bishop of Geneva, Switzerland, has been made a cardinal.

ANOTHER MURDER.

SYRACUSE, March 25.—Governor Dix declines to interfere in behalf of Frost. He will be hung on Friday.

### RHODE ISLAND.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

PROVIDENCE, March 25.—A fire occurred at Phœnix village to-day, destroying property

National Bank and Masonic Lodges

### MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

### OHIO.

WAR.

CLEVELAND, March 25.—There is a railroad war in progress at Youngstown, in this State. A year ago the stockholders of the Liberty and Xenia Railroad Company sold that road to the Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburg Railroad Company, receiving payment part in cash and part in bonds of the latter railroad company. Owing to a subsequent misunderstanding, the matter was brought before the courts, and for the past four or five months the Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburg Company have held control of the former by virtue of an injunction, which expired at two yesterday, at which time there appeared upon the premises two of the principal stockholders of the Liberty and Xenia road, with a large force of men, who tore up the track, cut the telegraph wires, stopped all trains, took possession of the rolling stock and are now in possession of the road with a force of between two and three hundred armed men.

Wm. McCreery, President and other officers of the Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburg road are now at Youngstown, and it is reported that a special train has left Pittsburg with reinforcements for McCreery, who is backed by Tom Scott and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Great excitement prevails, and there is imminent danger of a riot.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The Goodrich mystery has not yet been solved. It is stated that the building of a row of brown stone fronts on Degraw street, Brooklyn, involved the supposed murdered man heavily in debt, and that he is not wealthy, as was at first supposed. The chief of police of Brooklyn still holds to the theory that Goodrich committed suicide, and that the cause was financial embarrassment.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, March 25.—Horse railroad companies protect horse shoers who have taken the places of the strikers in their shops, and have called upon the State police for that purpose to-day. One striker was arrested and committed for an assault.

### ENGLAND.

HOPELESS.

LONDON, March 25.—Count Bernstoff's condition is hopeless. It is doubtful whether he will live through the night.

BISMARCK REFUSES RECOGNITION.

Dispatches from Madrid say it is reported there that Bismarck refuses to advise recognition of the Spanish Republic, declaring that it does not represent the true will of the Assembly, which yielded to the pressure of the masses. It is also rumored that the Russian and and Austrian governments have intimated that they will withhold recognition on similar grounds.

The International Patent Rights Congress will be held in Vienna during the World's Exhibition.

It will be composed of manufacturers, scientific men and other experts. Three American gardeners will be allowed to raise vegetables on Austrian soil, to compete for agricultural premiums.

An arrival here reports the British ship Brother's Pride, from Cardenas for New York, abandoned at sea.

A SMOTHERED VENUS.—There is a lady in Washington who has passed a portion of her life on the Pacific coast, and not having the power of exulting over her friends about the glories of her travels in Europe, never having been there, she descants on San Francisco, declaiming it to be a miniature Paris. "And the cooking," she exclaimed to a young lady friend who has traveled very little, "the cooking is so very fine. Of course you know how delicious a smothered Venus is." Much humiliated, her friend admitted that she did not even know what a smothered Venus meant. "Oh don't you?" in a tone of pity, "you ought to taste one. It is a beefsteak or mutton chop smothered in onions and carrots."

## Financial and Commercial.

### Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19½, sales 1,656 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts 556 bales; gross 3,969.

Sales for export to-day 100 bales—last evening 217.

Sales of cotton to-day for future delivery 15,850 bales, as follows: March, 18 4-16@18½; April, 18 7-16@18½; May, 18 11-16@18 12-16; June, 19@19¼; July, 19 4-16@19 5-16.

Southern flour quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra $5 15@5 35, good to choice $5 40@12 75. Whisky more active and firmer at 91@91½. Wheat 1@2 cents better, with fair demand, chiefly for milling. Corn 1 shade firmer at 66@66½ for new western mixed. Pork steady; new mess $16. Beef dull and unchanged at 9@11 75 for extra mess; $12@13 50 for extra mess. Lard firmer 8 9-16@8¾. Turpentine firmer at 56. Rosin firm at $3 25@3 45.

Gold 154@154. Governments steady and market strong; 81s 19½; 62s 15½; new 5s 14½; 10-40s 11½. State bonds dull and steady.

Arrived—Steamers San Salvador and Huntsville, from Savannah.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn active and firm; No. 2 mixed 51, East St. Louis on track; 51@51 1-8 in elevator. Whisky dull at 87. Pork—improved demand at $15 25 cash. Bacon scarce; small lots sold at 6 3-4 for shoulders; 8 1-2 for sides. Lard held higher at 7 3-4.

SAVANNAH, March 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18¾; net receipts 1,764 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,431; sales 711; stock 4,696.

BALTIMORE, March 25.—Cotton—middlings 19¼; net receipts 165 bales; gross 395; exports coastwise 112; sales 457; stock 9,990.

MOBILE, March 25.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 18 3-4; net receipts 169 bales; exports coastwise 143; sales 500; stock 39,502.

LOUISVILLE, March 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn in good demand; mixed 58. Wheat 94@96. Provisions strong with advancing tendency. Pork $15 5.a16 00. Bacon—shoulders 6 1-2@6 3-4; clear rib sides 8 1-2@8 5-8; clear sides 8 3-4. Packed Lard, tierces 8 1-2@8 3-4; kegs 9 1-4@10; steam 8@8 1-4. Order lots of provisions 1-4c. higher. Whisky steady at 85.

LIVERPOOL, March 25.—Cotton closed quiet and steady; uplands 9 1-4@9 3-8; Orleans 9 1-2@9 5-8; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; American 7,000; sales of cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, February and March, 9 7-16; March and April 9 5-16.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and steady.

ARRIVED—The James Dunning from Charleston with 2,259 bales of cotton.

GALVESTON, March 25.—Cotton—good ordinary 15 3-4; net receipts 1,622; exports coastwise 68; sales 2,700; stock 24,604.

BOSTON, March 25.—Cotton—middlings 19 3-

# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS, [illegible] & CO.

See Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news."

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mayson will sell elegant carpets and a full line of furniture to-morrow.

Cal Wagner's Minstrels at DeGive's Friday and Saturday nights.

Carpets at Kendrick's carpet store.

Judge Pittman desires to apprentice some twelve or fifteen children now in the Alms House.

H. Lewis is now prepared to fill orders for crackers.

AGAIN IN THE FIELD!—Steinheimer Bros. are again in the field with a new and elegant stock of spring dress goods, brown and bleached domestics, a complete line of trimmings to suit the present season, and a new invoice of Saratoga trunks, all of which we shall sell to suit the times. Purchasers will do well to give us a call before buying elsewhere.

New York Store,
mar22-3teuntueswed 39 Whitehall street.

W. H. BROTHERTON commences his closing out sale to-day. He proposes to close out his entire stock at greatly reduced prices. Prints, best brands, 11½c; kid gloves, two buttons, 75c; one button, 80c, striped cambrics, 12½c; solid buff chambre, 15c; bleached and brown domestics, shoes, and in fact all other goods at the same reduction. I mean business, and am determined to close out my stock. All I ask is a call. mar26-d3t

THOMPSON'S regular meals are all the rage.

THE dust was laid last night by a fine shower of rain.

AN Atlanta news boy drew $25 00 in the Georgia Lottery.

FRED HOPE supplies baby carriages at all prices to those in need of them.

MAYSON sold 250 barrels of Irish potatoes at auction yesterday.

CARPETS of all grades from 30c to $8 per yard, can be had at Kendrick's carpet store.

MR. ALEXANDER, of the Griffin Star, and Hon. E. W. Beck, were in the city yesterday.

THE position of Dog Killer in St. Louis is a paying one, worth about $25,000 per annum.

ON last Saturday, Mayson sold over $700 worth of carpets at auction—cash sale.

REAL ESTATE had an upward tendency yesterday evening, and the cry was "Oh for a street sprinkler."

ALDERMEN Winningham and McCurdy, of Stone Mountain, were in the city yesterday, taking notes.

CAL WAGNER'S MINSTRELS give two performances at DeGive's—Friday and Saturday nights next.

MR. H. LEWIS is now prepared at his cracker factory to fill orders for all varieties of crackers.

TO THE FAITHFUL.—To-night the Twelfth Night Brotherhood will meet at the rendezvous, sharp 7. "OGLETHORPE."

PRESIDENT TRAMMELL of the Georgia Senate was in the city yesterday, as open, frank and generous as ever.

THE corporators and stockholders of the Real Estate Savings' Bank of Stone Mountain meet to-morrow at 2, P. M.

WE regret to learn that the condition of Rev. Dr. J. S. Wilson's health shows no improvement, and that he is quite feeble.

DON'T forget the sale of that nice residence opposite the City Hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock. See advertisement of Wallace & Fowler.

MAYSON will sell to-morrow morning 3-ply and Brussels carpets, elegant rugs and a splendid line of furniture.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, will in future, manufacture all the hose for her fire department. Sensible.

EMPIRE ENCAMPMENT, No. 12, I. O. O. F., meets to-night. Business of importance. Let all members be on hand at the usual hour.

JUDGE PITTMAN, Ordinary, has some twelve or fifteen white children now in the Alms House that he desires to apprentice out.

BILL MOORE left for Alabama this morning, dressed in a shoo-fly neck tie and a pair of embroidered slippers, to meet Anna Dickinson at Mobile.

WHAT young "limb of the law" and "sawbones" went up to Murray county Saturday? And why did a "civil engineer" back out at the last moment?

MR. J. L. BIRCH, the talented Local of the Newnan Dispatch, is in the city to-day in the interest of his journal. The Dispatch is a newsy and lively paper and prosperous.

THE called meeting of Council last night was very harmonious. The Mayor and eight members of Council met in the Recorder's court room and adjourned without transacting any business.

THE United States Coast Survey will have their headquarters during April and May on the summit of Stone Mountain. They have put up tents near the summit and are now putting their instruments in position.

MT. JOHN R. HAMPTON was buried at Decatur yesterday. Rev. W. P. Harrison officiated. Quite a number went down with the remains in a special car, yesterday morning. The cortege was large and imposing.

THE through freight on the Georgia Railroad on Monday night ran off between Buckhead and Madison. Cause—broken rail. Damage—five or six cars smashed up. The morning passenger train was detained one and a half hours.

S. S. KENDRICK & SONS.—This firm is now in receipt of their heavy spring stock of carpets, oil cloths and house furnishing goods. Their splendid establishment and long standing as carpet merchants is sufficient recommendation to consumers. See their advertisements in another column.

A YOUNG gent was heard to remark, last Sunday night, as he came out of church with his lady-love—all in the same breath: "Beautiful night—take my arm—how did you like the sermon?" The girl was practical, and answered "Yes, sir."

CENTRAL GILT EDGE PROPERTY.—Wallace & Fowler will sell at 4 o'clock this evening a cozy residence on McDonough street, fronting the City Hall. The first story is of brick and two stories of wood. Two story verandahs. It is situated in a healthy locality, convenient to the churches and the Union Passenger depot.

THE keen whistling of a locomotive yesterday at Whitehall crossing caused a pair of horses to run away with two ladies in a carriage. Fortunately no damage was done. We learn that the ordinance against the blowing of locomotive whistles will be rigidly enforced.

COTTON SEED OIL AND FERTILIZERS.—The following is the report of the Committee on Cotton Seed Oil and Fertilizers to the Manufacturers Association:

*Mr. President:* Your committee to report on the manufacture of cotton seed oil and fertilizers, made a report at a previous meeting on the process of manufacturing cotton seed into oil, and the cost and the profits of the same. Your honorable body, at that time, did not think the subject sufficiently exhausted, and therefore continued this committee.

We herewith submit a condensed report of the advantages of manufacturing the cotton seed into oil-cake as food for stock. We need not try to disprove that cotton seed in its crude, raw state, is dangerous food for stock, as many of our cotton planters can testify from sad experience.

When the seed is divested of the lint, hull and oil, the cake meal for general food is of more value for stock than corn meal, as the following analysis will prove:

| COTTON SEED OIL CAKE. | | CORN. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Water | 8.29 | Water | [illegible] |
| Oil | 16.05 | Gluten | 11.0 |
| Albumen | 31.25 | Starch | [illegible] |
| Gum | 17.44 | Sugar | 1.0 |
| Cellulose | [illegible] | Gum | [illegible] |
| Ash & mineral matter | 8.05 | Fat matter | [illegible] |
| | | Cellulose | [illegible] |
| | | Mineral matter | [illegible] |
| | 100.000 | | |

By comparison of the above analysis cotton seed has as flesh forming 41.80 and fat forming matter 33.0. Corn meal as a fat former 81.7, as flesh former 41.0, showing that the oil cake is much more val-

[illegible] than corn meal. We would suggest to all planters, raise cotton for food in preference to [illegible] [illegible] quantity of ground plaster. In return the yield will be in seed, while [illegible] the value of [illegible] in a less exhausted condition, as corn takes from the soil four pounds of carbon to every [illegible] pounds [illegible] [illegible] of lint. Having [illegible] crop of corn will [illegible] crops of cotton [illegible] we are daily throwing our cotton seed [illegible] principles, and sending our money to the North and West for corn to feed our hungry and starving stock, and filling the coffers of the Northern and Western farmers. Is there a planter in the State that could be persuaded to send West for corn and sow a peck of it instead of a bushel of cotton seed on his land as a fertilizer? A man to do this would be considered insane, and yet almost every planter is virtually doing the same thing every year.

The planter, by feeding the oil cake on his plantation, will manufacture a much cheaper and better fertilizer than any of the mineral phosphates, can fowl, or pacific guanos that are now sold in this market. This kind of home made fertilizer will contain double the amount of plant food than any mineral fertilizer that can be made. From these few facts that we have here collected, would it not be to the interest of every planter to use every exertion in money and influence to establish all over our State manufactories for the manipulating our cotton seed into valuable fertilizers; and let us try, and at least not be wholly dependent upon the North and West for all our bread and feed, and by proper management and economy will ere long be prosperous and happy, and have all these things independent.

DR. S. G. CLARK, Chairman,
B. F. LONGLEY,
J. C. KIMBALL,
Committee.

## THE COURTS.

### Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11 Flint | 12 | 16 Augusta | 12 |
| 12 Tallapoosa | 13 | 17 Middle | 13 |
| 13 Atlanta | 26 | 18 Ocmulgee | 13 |
| 14 Rome | 27 | 19 Eastern | 6 |
| 15 Cherokee | 11 | 20 Brunswick | 7 |

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, March 25, 1873.*

After the delivery of some of the decisions in cases heretofore argued the usual order of business was resumed.

P F Smith, Esq., was admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

No 8. Argument continued.

Pending the argument of Cincinnatus Peeples, Esq. the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A M to-morrow.

### United States Circuit Court.

This body met yesterday morning at its usual hour, his Honor Judge Erskine, presiding.

At about half past six o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, the jury, in the case of the United States vs. William F. M. Greenway, came into Court and stated that it was impossible for them to agree. They were discharged.

In the case of James H. Turner vs. Thomas J. Edwards, assumpsit, which was pending at the hour of adjournment on Saturday, the jury returned a verdict in favor of defendant.

The District Attorney, on motion, took verdicts for the United States in the following cases:

The United States vs. Sherwood A. Pendley, and his securities, W. R. Pendley, and William H. Braswell. Pendley was former Postmaster at Lithonia, and became a defaulter to the amount of $78 68. The judgment rendered was for that sum, together with interest and costs of suit.

The United States vs. Monroe Smith and his securities, James P. Luck and Thomas J. Green. This judgment was on a bond which Smith gave as a fruit distiller, and was rendered for the full amount of the bond, that is, $1,000, together with interest and costs.

The case of the United States vs. John Hide was put on trial, and the defendant plead guilty to the offence of working in an illicit distillery. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs and to be imprisoned for the space of three months, and to remain in prison until said fine and costs are paid.

The United States vs. Jasper Cook was taken up. The trial of this case consumed nearly the whole of yesterday's session. The defendant was charged with illicit distilling, but the jury after hanging sometime, brought him in guilty of a lesser offense—that of working in an illicit distillery. A motion for a new trial was made, and sentence suspended. Messrs. Gartrell & Stephens, and Colonel S. B. Spencer represented the defence.

According to the method of procedure in our State Courts, judgment was taken by default in the following cases:

Hampton O. March vs James J. Speer. Assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff $1,244 70 principal; $989 69 interests and costs.

Hampton O. Marsh vs. Colin J. Fall. Assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff $1,244 70 principal, $983 69 interest and costs.

The following cases are set for trial to day:

In equity. Cook vs. Meade, trustee, et al.

In equity. Boake vs. Rigdon, et al.

Court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

### Justice's Court 1026th District.

Mary Linham, recently a chamber-maid at the H. I. Kimball House, took out a possessory warrant before this Court yesterday, against William N. Nichols. The plaintiff alleges that he unlawfully took possession of three trunks belonging to her. It appears from her statement that Mr. Nichols refused to permit the trunks to leave his house until they had been searched, and hence the warrant. The case will be tried to day at 11 o'clock.

### Station House Report.

Yesterday afternoon an engineer by the name of Z. A. Clark, while his engine was near the crossing on Whitehall street, thought he would try and see how much noise he could make with his whistle. Two horses attached to an express wagon took fright, and came near causing a first class accident.

Two ladies were in the wagon at the time, and one jumped out at the imminent danger of her neck. The horses ran up on the sidewalk at the Railroad Block, where they were fortunately secured by the crowd before much damage was done. The engineer was promptly and properly arrested by the police, but, subsequently had to be discharged because of the doubt which existed in the minds of the Mayor and City Attorney, as to whether there was any provision in our present City Code which would govern his case. Now this blowing of whistles in the middle of our city is a nuisance which ought to be stopped, and that too immediately.

A large majority of the runaways during the past year is owing to this thing. If the City Code contains, at present, no law which will meet this case, we conceive that it is easy enough to make one. As to the city's authority to do this, there can be no doubt. Engineers can readily use their bells to signal to each other when necessary. In many cities such a hideous racket as they are continually raising about our ears, both day and night, would not be tolerated for twenty-four hours. We commend this matter to the earnest attention of our City Fathers.

### Mechanical Skill.

While there are so many mechanics who are complaining of the difficulty in obtaining employment and of the low price which is paid for their labor, we deem it a fitting occasion to suggest to them why they are unemployed, and why their remuneration for work falls below that which they think they deserve. Everybody understands that in the vicinity of our cities, as well as in the cities themselves, there is almost always a superabundance of mere manual laborers—that is, persons who seek occupation in a simple muscular employment. Where a population is large and a portion thereof is ignorant, this must always be the case, and, consequently, the remuneration of this latter class must be extremely low.

Machinery, too, is always coming in competition with muscular labor, and supplanting it more and more every day. It does not follow from this that the laboring classes are thereby excluded from employment. On the contrary, machinery has so reduced the prices of manufactured articles, that the demand therefor has been increased ten-fold, and as to some fabrics thirty-fold, within the last ten years. To run this machinery, and to prepare the raw material for its operation, now requires many more hands than it formerly required to make the fabrics themselves, with this difference; that it imposes upon the working classes the necessity of combining skill with their labor.

The same causes are operating upon our mechanics. A quarter of a century ago furniture, wearing apparel and other articles of daily use were much less tasteful than now. The mechanic of olden time could not now dispose of his work in New England at all. Everything has improved. The taste of our people has been developed. Mechanics have advanced in skill within the past quarter of a century to an extent that would hardly be credited, and every day is recording some new triumph in the application of skill to their handicraft. Mechanics who make "Excelsior" their motto are never out of employment, and rarely have any reason to complain of their remuneration. Those who suffer from temporary loss of employment, and whose wages when employed are low, are deficient in the element of skill.

[illegible] be certain of success. First, let him enter a trade for which he has an enthusiastic [illegible]. Then let him resolve that he will be content with no subordinate position in that trade. Let him consider that the first duty that he owes to himself is to make himself eminent in his avocation, and make everything bend to the attainment of that [illegible]. When he has succeeded in this, constant employment, high wages, and [illegible] competence, or [illegible] wealth, will be sure to follow.

Let us again caution parents that nothing is more destructive to their sons than to place them at trades

[illegible] [illegible] they have no natural [illegible] [illegible] their children to become skilled [illegible] [illegible] both as employment which is congenial to their desires. A failure [illegible] is the greatest mistake which can be committed. If parents have not sufficient intelligence to discover what the natural bent of their children's [illegible] [illegible] to those friends who have observed their capacities, and who know their proclivities better than they themselves do.

Were this course carried out, industrial society would soon change, much to the advantage of individuals as well as to that of the community. Many [illegible] physicians and lawyers would then be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] be successful, and [illegible] [illegible] congenial to their tastes, and wherein they could work with profit to themselves and benefit to their fellow-men. Many a mechanic who is chafing at his uncongenial employment, and who is conscious of a power within him which might be developed in a different sphere of usefulness, would leave his shop and become the adviser of his fellows and the ruler of men.

Were society rightly constituted, every individual would take his proper place, and thereby would accomplish the most good for himself and others which his nature permits. But in the present state of the community, where fashion and mis-called respectability induce foolish children and still more foolish parents to aspire to positions for those children which they can never reach, the only result is failure—constant, lamentable failure, which discourages the sons, and brings only mortification and expense to the parents.

The only respectable occupation which there can be for an individual is that for which he has the best natural adaptation. If he takes any other, he can neither make himself respectable nor wealthy. What he can do the best is the most appropriate occupation for him. Better, far better, as well as more respectable, is it to be at the head of any trade than at the foot of any profession.

In the former position there is usefulness and profit; in the latter, nothing but mortification, poverty and uselessness. Let our mechanics ponder upon these suggestions. Let them resolve to make themselves eminent in the trade in which they are engaged, and our word for it they never need complain of want of employment or lack of remuneration.

## Local and Business Notices.

OFFICE OF H. LEWIS, Manufacturer and Jobber of all Varieties of Crackers, south Forsyth street.—Atlanta, Ga., March 25, 1873. Having just received, at the Cracker Factory on Forsyth street, a large lot of boxes from the North, I am now prepared to fill all orders I may be favored with, promptly.

mar26—d3t H. LEWIS.

Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring

Tailors / Clothiers

EISEMAN & BRO.,

56

WHITEHALL STREET.

Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock

mar25—dtf

HOME OF HEALTH.—Travelers from the South will find Dr. E. P. Miller's Home of Health, 39 and 41 W. 26th street, one of the most desirable places to live in New York City. The location is first-class; rooms large, airy and elegant; table excellent; and prices reasonable. The celebrated Turkish Baths, the Electric Baths, Sweedish Movements and Lifting Cure are in the establishment. Transient or permanent boarders accommodated. Send for circular. Address E. P. Miller, M. D., 39 and 41 W. 26th St., N. Y.

mar26—deod10t

JACKSON'S BALSAM cures that most disagreeable of all diseases, the Tothache in one minute, by simply bathing the gums with it. Sold by HEARD, CRAIG & Co.

mar25—dtf

FRIEND, are suffering with Neuralgia? If so, go to Heard, Craig & Co.'s and get a small bottle of Jackson's Magic Balsam, and our word for it, you will be the means of selling 50 bottles of it. mar25—dtf

EVERYBODY is getting excited about Jackson's Balsam. They say it cures every pain and ache that it is applied to.

mar25—dtf

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.

mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM will sell fast and always gives satisfaction.

mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM conquers Poison, masters Pain, and truly proves the sufferers gain. Sold by HEARD, CRAIG & Co.,

mar25—dtf Atlanta.

SAVANNAH OYSTERS.—I am daily receiving the above Oysters, from Mr. Bellisario's Beds, at Thunderbolt, and offer them for sale at 50c per quart, or $1 75 per gallon, in bulk.

mar2-d1mo L. COOK.

JACKSON'S AALSAM will cure the worst old Chronic case of Rheumatism. Sold by all Druggists. mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S BALSAM will take the Pain out a Burn sooner than any other remedy in the whole world. Try it. mar25—dtf

GOOD NEWS.—M. & J. Hirsch, the popular Clothiers, 41 Whitehall street, have established an enviable reputation, and justly too, for their fair dealing with their customers. They are now opening their Spring Stock, which consists of everything known for Gentlemen's Wear, and at prices that defy competition. mar22-dtilapr1

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'.

feb11—dtf

OH SHAD! Shad, oh! Received every day by T. L. WELLS.

feb11—dtf

GRAND RUSH on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad!

feb11—dtf

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by

feb11—dtf T. L. WELLS.

SHAD! SHAD!—I am daily receiving Shad from Brunswick and Savannah, and sell at low prices. L. COOK.

mar3-1mo

FRESH SHAD! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS.

feb11—dtf

CALL at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11—dtf

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown; at all druggists, and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5—deodly

A TRIUMPHANT RECORD.—In glancing back at the history of proprietary medicine in this country, it becomes at once evident that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the most successful of them all. The record of its triumphs covers a period of about twenty years, and during that time it has probably restored to health and vigor a greater number of debilitated invalids than all other tonics and alteratives combined. The amount of disease and suffering that has been prevented by its extensive use as a preventive medicine is, of course, unascertainable, but it is well known and undisputed fact that the malaria which generates periodic fevers and many other distressing and dangerous disorders seldom, if ever produced any injurious effect upon systems that have been fortified in advance by a course of this invaluable vegetable tonic.

mar26—deod1w&w1t

# COTTON STATES Life Insurance Company

OF

## Macon, Georgia.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT AGENCIES, ATLANTA, GA., March 15th, 1873.

MESSRS. J. GADSDEN KING and J. C. CAMPBELL have been appointed STATE AND TRAVELING AGENTS of this Company, for the State of Georgia. As such, they are commended by the officers of the Company to the public.

The undersigned desires to announce, to all interested, that he is prepared to offer, to FIRST-CLASS AGENTS,

LIBERAL TERMS.

The Company is found, by those who have tried it, to be very easily worked. As a

HOME INSTITUTION

our people are disposed to patronize it.

WM. J. MAGILL,
mar13-deod6w Superintendent Agencies.

## NOTICE.

IF NOT REMOVED BY APRIL 20th, unclaimed freight as under, will be sold to the highest bidder, at Warehouse of this Company, to pay Freight charges. H. F. CLARK, Agent.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beaty, C C | 1 | box. |
| Collins & Harris | 2 | M T beer kegs. |
| Carroll, O C | 4 | bbl wine, 1 box ' randy. |
| Dougherty, Mrs A L | 1 | bbl sugar cane. |
| Edmonston, F J | 2 | boxes. |
| Fuller, E Q | 2 | boxes. |
| G | 1 | box p ash. |
| Grady, T F | 2 | bbls whisky. |
| Holbrook, J H | 1 | box. |
| Hitchcock & T | 1 | br c plaster. |
| Hall, mrs J | 1 | box. |
| Harry & Co | 1 | bbl, 1 csk paint. |
| Industrial & S Institute | 1 | box. |
| Johnson, G | 1 | csk rice. |
| Johnson, H | 1 | box. |
| Kimbro, H | 1 | box. |
| Loucus, J | 1 | box. |
| Lee, J W | 1 | box books. |
| Mize, P L | 1 | show case. |
| Mize, P L | 1 | bridge model. |
| Mize, P L | 1 | pa b stead. |
| McPherson & B | 1 | box. |
| Meavos, L | 1 | bris fish. |
| Ryan, J | 2 | b corks. |
| Rodes, Sarah | 1 | bdl bag. |
| Thornton & Co., J T | 4 | bxs flasks. |
| Thornton & Co., J T | 1 | bx drugs. |
| Taornton & Co., J T | 1 | box Tsoap. |
| Watkins, J L | 1 | bri varnish. |
| Zimmerman, E P | 1 | box tallow. |
| Odom, J T | 3 | trunks, 1 bx, 1 b'd stead. |

mar12—wed&sun-til-20th apr

# THE VETERAN HATTER,

## J. M. HOLBROOK,

DESIRES to return thanks to the trade and public generally for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him in the past, and to solicit a continuance of the same.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is called to my Spring Stock of Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Hats, among which can be found all the

STAPLE AND FANCY STYLES

In Fur, Cassimere, Cloth, Panama, Leghorn and straw. My line of Nutria goods, clear and mixed, are tastefully trimmed with the finest material, and are equal to any ever offered in this market.

MERCHANTS

Visiting the city will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock, as I am determined not to be undersold by any one. Ladies will find my Millinery Department well stocked with all the latest styles and novelties of the season. mar26—d1w

## West End Floral Garden

IRWIN & THURMOND, Proprietors, are prepared to furnish Shrubbery, Hot House and Bedding Plants of all varieties. A call in person will satisfy the most fastidious. Orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. Catalogues furnished upon application. Address

POST OFFICE BOX 568,
mar23-d1m Atlanta, Ga.

## TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

### Blue Mountain Route,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrives Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

### The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 9 30 A M and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian 4 35 P M
Jackson 12 00 night
Vicksburg 5 35 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery [illegible]
Mobile [illegible]
New Orleans [illegible]

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 8 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

### FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 30 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Patona, Ala.
E. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.
REAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
june5—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

THE

# ST. JAMES HOTEL,

FRONTING ST. JAMES PARK,

Jacksonville, Florida.

Open from November to May. Transient board $4 50 per day.

# THE EQUINOX HOUSE,

FOOT OF MOUNT EQUINOX,

Manchester, Vermont.

Open from June to October. Address by mail or telegraph, F. H. ORVIS, at Jacksonville, from October 20 to April 20, at Manchester, from April 20 to October 20. mar1-1mo.

# DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up FULL, NET weight, as represented.
Grocers and Dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's,
69 New Street,
mar4—deod6mo NEW YORK CITY.

## Wanted to Rent.

A Three Room House,

CLOSE to Car Shed, east of Decatur street preferred. Rent must not be over $15 per month. The owner of such a dwelling, by addressing H. S., P. O. Box 381, can secure a good prompt paying tenant for not one month but it may be for several years.

dec21-tf

# LARGE STOCK,

FLOUR, GRAIN, BULK MEAT, BACON, LARD,

Superior Sugar-cured Hams,

GROCERIES, &c. &c

Terms—October and November—approved paper.

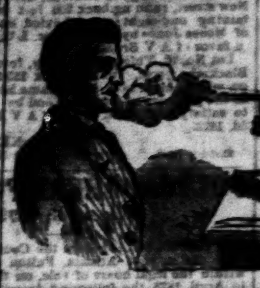
Also, special inducements to Cash Customers.

W. H. C. MICKLEBERRY, L. K. SEAGO,
Late of Griffin, Georgia.
mar 20—d1w&w1t

## Obstacles to Marriage.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. mar15-d3m

# INHALING SYSTEM!



# DR. J. A. JONES

IS NOW PRACTICING AT THE

KIMBALL HOUSE, Atlanta, Ga.

WHERE HE WILL REMAIN UNTIL

APRIL THE FIFTEENTH.

## Letters on Prevalent Diseases that Affect the American Nation.

### SYMPTOMS OF CHRONIC CARTARRH

BY DR. J. A. JONES.

THE above cut represents DR. JONES' new method of curing diseases of the Lungs and Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Tracheitis, Layringetis, Consumption, Enlarged Tonsils, Pleuritis, breaking up Congestion of the Lungs and Liver, and effecting cures of the Respiratory Organs with certainty and ease, that cannot be reached by any other method.

His remedies are reduced to warm spray—are specific in their nature; they reach the whole diseased surface at every breath; they are carried directly into the blood without having to go through the process of digestion; only certain prepared remedies can be used by this system.

A few so-called family doctors are experimenting with the Inhaler and their Caustics, Iodines, and other relics of barbarism peculiar to that practice—the result is, they are destroying the reputation of the only system that will cure Throat Diseases. Only certain mild remedies can be taken into the Lungs, and they are not kept by druggists nor known to the general profession.

1st. Of the head—heavy, dull, aching over the eyes, sometimes extending back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight or heat, or coldness on top of the head, snapping and cracking noise in the ears, dullness of hearing—often the secretion collects in middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness—the lining membrane being the same from the head through the whole alimentary canal, and down into the lungs, it has but to extend itself to affect the whole system. It becomes virulent in the nose sometimes, causing a tenderness, or producing offensive breath, discharges of yellowish matter and scabs the shape of the nostrils, or if the partition bone is only affected, then the Ischars are flat, and when they discharge, which is generally after exertion, the nose is open, the patient breathes more easily and the head feels more clear—the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is seldom entirely gone, but it is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the unfortunate chews many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby be enabled to go into society without being a positive nuisance, which persons of both sexes are, on account of this barbarous and offensive disease, called OZOENA, which has now assumed a Tertiary form of Cancer, destroying everything but the outside skin, letting the nose sink in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Layringetis, Trachetis, Bronchitis, etc.

### SYMPTOMS OF THE THROAT.

A collection of tenacious slimy secretion falling down into the throat and thrown out—tickling, rasping, hoarseness and scraping to keep open the wind pipe; difficult breathing, oppression and soreness under the breast bone; tenderness in the left side; rheumatic pains between the shoulders; stiff neck on taking cold; palpitation of the heart; torpid liver; sometimes yellow complexion; general dull and heavy feeling; extreme shortness of breath; soreness of stomach pit; bloated sensation; belching of wind; yawning, gaping, keeping mouth open to breathe; distress, sleepless nights; worse when lying down, and it now terminates either in Consumption of the Lungs, or follows the mucous membrane through the whole alimentary and urinal canal, causing Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Inflammation of the Bladder, trouble in the Urinary Organs, (and in women, nearly the whole train of female diseases,) and general Consumption, emaciation, complete prostration, etc., with all of which, and many other symptoms, called by twenty different names, the sufferer may exist for a while. Dr. Jones cures this dangerous and insiduous disease by the Ærien System—using specific medicines known only to himself, applied to the disease surface, in the form of spray. He relieves the sufferer in a few minutes and supplies the patient with all that is required to finish the cure at home.

# OZOENA.

## An Offensive Disease in the Nose.

Which eats away the partition bone, destroys the sense of smell, produces green or yellowish scabs, the shape of the nostril—sometimes flat, often tainted with blood and matter; causing weight and dull aching over the eyes, headache, loss of memory, giddiness, etc. This disease is often caused by neglected colds, by suppressed skin diseases, Scrofula, Scarlet Fever, Psoriasis, Syphilis, and other contagious diseases, and is itself contagious. It often extends into the throat, producing Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and CONSUMPTION. It is a Tertiary form of Cancer, DESTROYING the NOSE and THROAT when too long neglected. DR. JONES is the ONLY Physician in the United States who thoroughly understands curing this dangerous and offensive disease. He destroys the offensive smell in FIVE MINUTES, and relieves the sufferer in every way AT ONCE, and CURES the disease in a short time. For this disease Dr. Jones has special instruments with which to apply his specific remedies to the spot. Nasal Douches and catarrh remedies generally drive this disease to the lungs more quickly.

*Letter No. 3.*

By DR. J. A. JONES, of London.

## SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH,

Prevalent in America and Europe.

1. OF THE HEAD.—Tingling, itching, with a sense of dryness and obstruction of the nose, sneezing, running, of a watery secretion; as it progresses, the secretion becomes mucous, entire obstruction of one or both nostrils, hawking, tickling of the throat, coughing, etc. 2. Catarrh of the Chest prevails as an epidemic sometimes, and is called influenza, with or without fever, and many of the symptoms just mentioned; there is oppression across the breast, rawness and burning of the throat, first dry, afterward a copious secretion of mucous, which may become opaque or fretsy, difficulty of breathing, pain in the head, and dull feelings, a sense of soreness, extending under the breast bone to the stomach-pit; the fits of coughing may occasion vomiting, oppression, prostration; as the disease progresses, the sputa becomes ropy and viscid. This disease is called the Grippe by some. Catarrhal Inflammation of the eyes arises from colds, causes obstruction of the ear passages, watery eyes, fistula, lachrymalis, dimness of vision, etc.

SUPPRESSED CATARRH may produce inflammation of the lungs, brain or eyes, or give rise to rheumatism, nervous disorders, weeping, moaning, tremors and convulsions, drowsiness, chilliness, startling, twitching, palpitation of the heart, etc. When the frontal sinuses above the eyes, posterior and anterior nasal passages, become clogged up, and even the antrum or cavity of the cheek bone becomes filled, or partly, it often produces a pressure on the nerves that supply these parts, and pains like the most excruciating neuralgia is the result. The disease follows the mucous membrane through the eustachian tubes to all parts of the same membrane of the ear, causing hypertrophy of the drum, interferes with the functions of the glands of Wharton, which secrete the wax; a dryness follows, hardness of hearing, roaring, buzzing, singing, whistling, cracking, the ringing of bells, and similar noises, which vary, and which are always relieved, or when the cause is removed, the effects cease; this hardness of hearing increases with each cold.

Dr. Jones has made old standing diseases of every name a specialty all his life. He is well prepared, and performs in the more difficult and delicate operations in surgery, especially of the eye, ear and nose. He is a graduate of the best medical colleges in Europe and America, and his diplomas proving the same are suspended in his office.

Letters containing one dollar will be answered.

Dr. Jones' fees vary from $10 to $2,000. His terms are cash. His fees are considered very low for the great amount of good he does.

## Opthalmia, or Sore Eyes.

[illegible]

## Strabismus or Cross-Eyedness

[illegible] operations which we are prepared to do off-hand.

mar18-1&wtf

Spring [illegible]

# LOUIS de SAULLES & CO.

54 Whitehall Street,

HAVE a full line of all the latest styles of Spring and Summer Goods.

DRESS GOODS.

mar25-eod-tuesthus

D. C. SEYMOUR, of Ga. W. H. POPE, of Tenn.

# D. C. SEYMOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AND

Dealers in all Kinds of Produce,

No. 83 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Orders and Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly. mar14 dtf

## J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

Opposite Passenger Depot,

GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - - - GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to see their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.

Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure. Nov6-tf

## FOR SALE OR TRADE!

A WELL settled upland farm of 160 acres, lying half way between Rome and Cedar Town, in Floyd county. Under fence, with good dwelling and barn. Will sell or trade for Atlanta suburban or city property.

Also, an undivided half interest in 80 acres of land in Cobb county, about two miles from Marietta, on which is a good dwelling and most excellent tannery, with all appurtenances for tanning hides. Fine improved water power. Will be sold or traded for Atlanta suburban or city property.

Address P. O. Box 419, Atlanta, Ga.
mch23 d&wsun&tues

| | |
|---|---|
| "CHEERFUL VOICES" FOR SCHOOLS. | "GEMS OF STRAUSS!" ALL BUY IT. |

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT

the remark- CLARKE'S able character of this Model Instruction Book. From the first it has taken the NEW lead, selling largely, and eliciting high commendations from those well qualified to METHOD judge. Musical Writers for the papers say: "Likely to become as popular as Richard- FOR son's."—"The very book!"—"Among notices, every article has justly placed it farabove REED any similar book." "Attracts and allures the pupil."—"Overflowing with pure ORGANS. melodies."

PRICE $2 50. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

| | |
|---|---|
| "SPARKLING RUBIES" FOR SAB. SC'LS | "MUSICAL TREASURE!" ALL TRY IT. |

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON, 711 Broadway, New York.
mar19— apr12—dwed&sat&w1w

## Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.

# M. N. ROGERS & Co.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers OF

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,

444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE, this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.

Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes, better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.

MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.

ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application.

feb0-d3mos M. N. ROGERS & CO.

INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States SCHENCK TAG CO., 55 Beekman Street, New York. mar. 7-dtf

# BANK

—OF THE—

# STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 10, 1873.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected

DIRECTORS,

TO SERVE UNTIL

The First of January, 1874:

E. W. MARSH, A. C. WYLY,
JAMES H. CALLOWAY, JOHN JONES,
L. P. GRANT, T. G. HEALEY,
R. F. MADDOX, W. W. BELL,
F. M. COKER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, F. M. COKER was unanimously elected President, and W. W. BELL, Cashier.

This Bank will commence business in about two weeks from this time, on the

Corner of Decatur and Pryor Streets,

(East corner of the Kimball House) on a Capital of

One Hundred Thousand Dollars,

ALL PAID IN.

mar20—d4t

## A NICE 7-ROOM RESIDENCE,

ON MARIETTA STREET, in a good neighborhood, with large lot on Street Railroad, which can be sold on long time—one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, at 10 per cent. interest. Possession given immediately. House would rent for $30 per month. In the neighborhood of W. C. Morrow—known as the Pinckney Randall place.

Apply to WALLACE & FOWLER.
Atlanta, March 22, 1873—d3t

## PEEL & SON.

FROM and after date, the Confectionery and Bakery hitherto conducted by me, on Marietta street, will be carried on by the new firm of PEEL & SON.

mar18-d3w

## N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON COLLINS ST.,

SALE FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 28, 1873

At 4 o'clock on the premises.

LOCATED between Houston and Ellis streets, adjoining [illegible] [illegible] property—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WALLACE & FOWLER,
mar25-sun-tues-fri Real Estate Agents.

## BARTOW HOUSE,

Mrs. E. M. STOVALL, Proprietress.

Cartersville, - - - - - - - Georgia.

THIS House has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style.

june29—dtf

[illegible] STITUTION.

[illegible] AIG & CO.

Importers and [illegible]

16 Kim[illegible]

mar21—dtf

# 1873. WILLIAM RICH & CO.

15 Decatur Street, Opposite H. I. Kimball House.

JOBBERS OF

## Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery and White Goods,

Have now on sale the HANDSOMEST STOCK FOR SPRING TRADE ever offered in Atlanta.

# NOVELTIES OPENING DAILY.

With LARGELY INCREASED FACILITIES we are enabled to extend SUPERIOR inducements, particularly to CASH BUYERS.

MERCHANTS visiting the city should SEE AND PRICE OUR GOODS before purchasing.

Catalogues on application.

WILLIAM RICH & CO.
mar16—d&wtu

## "DOMESTIC."

BEST WHY?

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it, everywhere receives.

Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

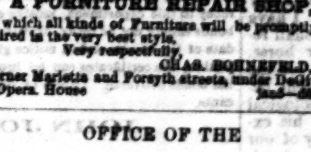
Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17-dtf Atlanta, Georgia

## TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. jan8—dtm

OFFICE OF THE

United States Centennial Commission.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

*City of Philadelphia, March 10, 1873.*

## CALL FOR A MEETING

TO ELECT A

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FOR THE

Centennial Board of Finance.

IN accordance with the Act of Congress, approved June 1st, 1872, the United States Centennial Commission hereby issues a call for a meeting of the Corporators, and all others who may then have subscribed for Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance, to be held

In Concert Hall,

on the north side of Chestnut street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, in the City of Philadelphia, aforesaid, on the

22d DAY OF APRIL, NEXT,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

for the purpose of electing a board of directors, to consist of twenty-five stockholders, whose term of office shall be one year, and until their successors shall have been qualified as prescribed in said act.

At this meeting each subscriber for stock will be entitled to cast one vote in person or by proxy for each share of stock thus represented.

And under rule ninth, the following form of proxy may be used:

"I do hereby authorize and empower [blank] for me, and in my name to vote upon [blank] shares of stock in said corporation held by me, and represented by subscription certificate No. [blank], at the meeting of the corporators and subscribers for said stock called by the United States Centennial Commission and to be held at Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of electing the first board of directors of said corporation."

Witness at } "(name of Subscriber)"
signing } "(address.)"

By order of the United States Centennial Commission.

JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, President.
LEWIS WALN SMITH, Secretary.
mar15—d&w5w

THE

# H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE.

ATLANTA, GA., March 21, 1873.

| | |
|---|---|
| Board, per Day, | $4 00 |
| Board, per Day, 3d Floor | 3 50 |
| Board, per Day, 4th Floor | 3 00 |
| Board, per Day, above 4th Floor | 2 50 |

The Floors [illegible] reached by the Elevator.

No charge on Baggage carried to or from the Hotel. Baggage checked in the House, to all important Points.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT to Day Boarders [illegible]

[illegible]

W. H. NICHOLLS,
mar24-d1mo&w4t Proprietor.

# The Kennesaw Route

BY THE

## Western & Atlantic

Railroad Company,

AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

Atlanta to

Nashville, Louisville and Lynchburg

WITHOUT CHANGE!

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO

NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS,

CHICAGO & MEMPHIS.

THIS IS THE BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS

North, East and West.

MANY HOURS QUICKER—MANY MILES SHORTER

Than any Other Route

# TO NEW YORK.

Excursion Tickets to New Orleans by this route for visitors to MARDI GRAS will be on sale at Atlanta from February 15th to 21st. Return coupons good if presented within thirty days from the date of sale.

A pamphlet entitled "Mardi Gras in New Orleans, Thirteenth Annual Festival, February 25th, 1873—The Mystick Krew of Comus—Their History and Festivals from 1857 to 1873," is now ready for gratuitous distribution, and can be secured upon application.

PULLMAN PALACE COACHES ON ALL DAY AND NIGHT TRAINS.

Westinghouse Air Brake

ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.

Baggage Checked to all Principal Points.

Purchase Tickets via Atlanta and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and secure

Quick Time, Comfort and Safety.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation, Atlanta, Ga.
feb1 d1m

# FILLEY'S FAMOUS

ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Are doing more and BETTER COOKING, DOING IT Quicker and Cheaper, Than any Stove of the same cost.

ARE ALWAYS LOW-PRICED RELIABLE. And Operate Perfectly.

Will do your COOKING CHEAP AND EASY, QUICK AND CLEAN.

ALWAYS WARRANTED, AND SOLD BY

L. B. LANGFORD,
mar8—deod6mo Atlanta, Georgia.

## THE COUCHE HOUSE,

[illegible], GEORGIA,

T. H. COUCHE, ........Proprietor.

THE Proprietor of the above establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his [illegible]

mar1—dtf

# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS, [illegible] & CO.

See Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news."

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mayson will sell elegant carpets and a full line of furniture to-morrow.

Cal Wagner's Minstrels at DeGive's Friday and Saturday nights.

Carpets at Kendrick's carpet store.

Judge Pittman desires to apprentice some twelve or fifteen children now in the Alms House.

H. Lewis is now prepared to fill orders for crackers.

AGAIN IN THE FIELD!—Steinheimer Bros. are again in the field with a new and elegant stock of spring dress goods, brown and bleached domestics, a complete line of trimmings to suit the present season, and a new invoice of Saratoga trunks, all of which we shall sell to suit the times. Purchasers will do well to give us a call before buying elsewhere.
New York Store,
mar23-3teuntuoswed 29 Whitehall street.

W. R. BROTHERTON commences his closing out sale to-day. He proposes to close out his entire stock at greatly reduced prices. Prints, best brands, 11½c; kid gloves, two buttons, 75c; one button, 60c, striped cambrics, 12½c; solid buff chambre, 15c; bleached and brown domestics, shoes, and in fact all other goods at the same reduction. I mean business, and am determined to close out my stock. All I ask is a call. mar26-d3t

THOMPSON'S regular meals are all the rage.

THE dust was laid last night by a fine shower of rain.

AN Atlanta news boy drew $25 00 in the Georgia Lottery.

FRED HOPE supplies baby carriages at all prices to those in need of them.

MAYSON sold 250 barrels of Irish potatoes at auction yesterday.

CARPETS of all grades from 30c to $8 per yard, can be had at Kendrick's carpet store.

MR. ALEXANDER, of the Griffin Star, and Hon. E. W. Beck, were in the city yesterday.

THE position of Dog Killer in St. Louis is a paying one, worth about $25,000 per annum.

ON last Saturday, Mayson sold over $700 worth of carpets at auction—cash sale.

REAL ESTATE had an upward tendency yesterday evening, and the cry was "Oh for a street sprinkler."

ALDERMEN Winningham and McCurdy, of Stone Mountain, were in the city yesterday, taking dots.

CAL WAGNER'S MINSTRELS give two performances at DeGive's—Friday and Saturday nights next.

MR. H. LEWIS is now prepared at his cracker factory to fill orders for all varieties of crackers.

TO THE FAITHFUL.—To-night the Twelfth Night Brotherhood will meet at the rendezvous, sharp 7. "OGLETHORPE."

PRESIDENT TRAMMELL of the Georgia Senate was in the city yesterday, as open, frank and generous as ever.

THE corporators and stockholders of the Real Estate Savings' Bank of Stone Mountain meet to-morrow at 3, P. M.

WE regret to learn that the condition of Rev. Dr. J. S. Wilson's health shows no improvement, and that he is quite feeble.

DON'T forget the sale of that nice residence opposite the City Hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock. See advertisement of Wallace & Fowler.

MAYSON will sell to-morrow morning 3-ply and Brussels carpets, elegant rugs and a splendid line of furniture.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, will in future, manufacture all the hose for her fire department. Sensible.

EMPIRE ENCAMPMENT, No. 12, I. O. O. F., meets to-night. Business of importance. Let all members be on hand at the usual hour.

JUDGE PITTMAN, Ordinary, has some twelve or fifteen white children now in the Alms House that he desires to apprentice out.

BILL MOORE left for Alabama this morning, dressed in a shoo-fly neck tie and a pair of embroidered slippers, to meet Anna Dickinson at Mobile.

WHAT young "limb of the law" and "sawbones" went up to Murray county Saturday? And why did a "civil engineer" back out at the last moment?

MR. J. L. BIRCH, the talented Local of the Newnan Dispatch, is in the city to-day in the interest of his journal. The Dispatch is a newsy and lively paper and prosperous.

THE called meeting of Council last night was very harmonious. The Mayor and eight members of Council met in the Recorder's court room and adjourned without transacting any business.

THE United States Coast Survey will have their headquarters during April and May on the summit of Stone Mountain. They have put up tents near the summit and are now putting their instruments in position.

MR. JOHN R. HAMPTON was buried at Decatur yesterday. Rev. W. P. Harrison officiated. Quite a number went down with the remains in a special car, yesterday morning. The cortege was large and imposing.

THE through freight on the Georgia Railroad on Monday night ran off between Buckhead and Madison. Cause—broken rail. Damage—five or six cars smashed up. The morning passenger train was detained one and a half hours.

S. S. KENDRICK & SONS.—This firm is now in receipt of their heavy spring stock of carpets, oil cloths and house furnishing goods. Their splendid establishment and long standing as carpet merchants is sufficient recommendation to consumers. See their advertisements in another column.

A YOUNG gent was heard to remark, last Sunday night, as he came out of church with his lady-love—all in the same breath: "Beautiful night—take my arm—how did you like the sermon?" The girl was practical, and answered "Yes, sir."

CENTRAL GILT EDGE PROPERTY.—Wallace & Fowler will sell at 4 o'clock this evening a cosy residence on McDonough street, fronting the City Hall. The first story is of brick and two stories of wood. Two story verandahs. It is situated in a healthy locality, convenient to the churches and the Union Passenger depot.

THE keen whistling of a locomotive yesterday at Whitehall crossing caused a pair of horses to run away with two ladies in a carriage. Fortunately no damage was done. We learn that the ordinance against the blowing of locomotive whistles will be rigidly enforced.

COTTON SEED OIL AND FERTILIZERS.—The following is the report of the Committee on Cotton Seed Oil and Fertilizers to the Manufacturers Association:

*Mr. President:* Your committee to report on the manufacture of cotton seed oil and fertilizers, made a report at a previous meeting on the process of manufacturing cotton seed into oil, and the cost and the profits of the same. Your honorable body, at that time, did not think the subject sufficiently exhausted, and therefore continued this committee.

We herewith submit a condensed report of the advantages of manufacturing the cotton seed [illegible] cake as food for stock. We need not try to disprove that cotton seed in its crude, raw state, is dangerous food for stock, as many of our cotton planters can testify from sad experience.

When the seed is divested of the lint, hull and oil, the cake meal for general food is of more value for stock than corn meal, as the following analysis will prove:

| COTTON SEED OIL CAKE. | | CORN. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Water | 8.29 | Water | [illegible] |
| Oil | 16.05 | Gluten | 11.9 |
| Albumen | 31.25 | Starch | [illegible] |
| Gum | 17.44 | Sugar | 1 0 |
| Cellulose | [illegible] | Gum | [illegible] |
| Ash & mineral matter | [illegible] | Fat matter | [illegible] |
| | | Cellulose | [illegible] |
| | | Mineral matter | [illegible] |
| | 100.000 | | |

By comparison of the above analysis it is seen that as flesh forming 41.25 and fat forming [illegible] 31.25. Corn meal as a fat former [illegible] as [illegible] 41.0, showing that the oil cake is much more val-

than corn meal. We would suggest to all planters, raise cotton for food in preference to [illegible] quantity of ground planted in cotton, the yield will be in seed, [illegible] the [illegible] of the same ground planted in corn, leaving the ground in a less exhausted condition, as corn takes more than soil four pounds of carbon to every 100 pounds, [illegible] [illegible] the crop of corn will [illegible] [illegible] equal to these crops of cotton. With [illegible] we are daily throwing our cotton seed on the ground, losing all its valuable principles, and sending our money to the North and West for corn to feed our hungry and starving stock, and filling the coffers of the Northern and Western farmers. Is there a planter in the State that could be persuaded to send West for corn and sow a peck of it in place of a bushel of cotton seed on his land as a fertilizer? A man to do this would be considered insane; and yet almost every planter is virtually doing the same thing every year.

The planter, by feeding the oil cake on his plantation, will manufacture a much cheaper and better fertilizer than any of the mineral phosphates, sea fowl, or pacific guanos that are now sold in this market. This kind of home made fertilizer will contain double the amount of plant food than any mineral fertilizer that can be made. From these few facts that we have here collected, would it not be to the interest of every planter to use every exertion in money and influence to establish all over our State manufactories for the manipulating our cotton seed into valuable fertilizers; and let us try, and at least not be wholly dependent upon the North and West for all our bread and feed, and by proper management and economy will ere long be prosperous and happy, and have all those things independent.

DR. S. G. CLARK, Cha'rman,
E. F. LONGLEY,
J. C. KIMBALL,
Committee.

### THE COURTS.

#### Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11 Flint | 12 | 16 Augusta | 12 |
| 12 Tallapoosa | 13 | 17 Middle | 3 |
| 13 Atlanta | 26 | 18 Ochmulgee | 17 |
| 14 Rome | 27 | 19 Eastern | 2 |
| 15 Cherokee | 11 | 20 Brunswick | [illegible] |

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, March 25, 1873.*

After the delivery of some of the decisions in cases heretofore argued the usual order of business was resumed.

P F Smith, Esq., was admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

No 8. Argument continued.

Pending the argument of Cincinnatus Peeples, Esq. the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A M to-morrow.

#### United States Circuit Court.

This body met yesterday morning at its usual hour, his Honor Judge Erskine, presiding.

At about half past six o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, the jury, in the case of the United States vs. William F. M. Greenway, came into Court and stated that it was impossible for them to agree. They were discharged.

In the case of James H. Turner vs. Thomas J. Edwards, assumpsit, which was pending at the hour of adjournment on Saturday, the jury returned a verdict in favor of defendant.

The District Attorney, on motion, took verdicts for the United States in the following cases:

The United States vs. Sherwood A. Pendley, and his securities, W. R. Pendley, and William H. Braswell. Pendley was former Postmaster at Lithonia, and became a delinquent to the amount of $78 68. The judgment rendered was for that sum, together with interest and costs of suit.

The United States vs. Monroe Smith and his securities, James P. Luck and Thomas J. Green. This judgment was on a bond which Smith gave as a fruit distiller, and was rendered for the full amount of the bond, that is, $1,000, together with interest and costs.

The case of the United States vs. John Hide was put on trial, and the defendant plead guilty to the offence of working in an illicit distillery. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs and to be imprisoned for the space of three months, and to remain in prison until said fine and costs are paid.

The United States vs. Jasper Cook was taken up. The trial of this case consumed nearly the whole of yesterday's session. The defendant was charged with illicit distilling, but the jury after hanging sometime, brought him in guilty of a lesser offense—that of working in an illicit distillery. A motion for a new trial was made, and sentence suspended. Messrs. Gartrell & Stephens, and Colonel S. D. Spencer represented the defence.

According to the method of procedure in our State Courts, judgment was taken by default in the following cases:

Hampton O. March vs James J. Speer. Assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff $1,244 70 principal; $989 60 interests and costs.

Hampton O. Marsh vs. Colin J. Fall. Assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff $1,244 70 principal, $983 69 interest and costs.

The following cases are set for trial to day:

In equity. Cook vs. Meade, trustee, et al.

In equity. Boyle vs. Rigdon, et al.

Court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

#### Justice's Court 1026th District.

Mary Linham, recently a chamber-maid at the H. I. Kimball House, took out a possessory warrant before this Court yesterday, against William N. Nichols. The plaintiff alleges that he unlawfully took possession of three trunks belonging to her. It appears from her statement that Mr. Nichols refused to permit the trunks to leave his house until they had been searched, and hence the warrant. The case will be tried to-day at 11 o'clock.

#### Station House Report.

Yesterday afternoon an engineer by the name of Z. A. Clark, while his engine was near the crossing on Whitehall street, thought he would try and see how much noise he could make with his whistle. Two horses attached to an express wagon took fright, and came near causing a first class accident.

Two ladies were in the wagon at the time, and one jumped out at the imminent danger of her neck. The horses ran up on the sidewalk at the Railroad Block, where they were fortunately secured by the crowd before much damage was done. The engineer was promptly and properly arrested by the police, but, subsequently had to be discharged because of the doubt which existed in the minds of the Mayor and City Attorney, as to whether there was any provision in our present City Code which would govern his case. Now this blowing of whistles in the middle of our city is a nuisance which ought to be stopped, and that too immediately.

A large majority of the runaways during the past year is owing to this thing. If the City Code contains, at present, no law which will meet this case, we conceive that it is easy enough to make one. As to the city's authority to do this, there can be no doubt. Engineers can readily use their bells to signal to each other when necessary. In many cities such a hideous racket as they are continually raising about our cars, both day and night, would not be tolerated for twenty-four hours. We commend this matter to the earnest attention of our City Fathers.

#### Mechanical Skill.

While there are so many mechanics who are complaining of the difficulty in obtaining employment and of the low price which is paid for their labor, we deem it a fitting occasion to suggest to them why they are unemployed, and why their remuneration for work falls below that which they think they deserve. Everybody understands that in the vicinity of our cities, as well as in the cities themselves, there is almost always a superabundance of mere manual laborers—that is, persons who seek occupation in a simple muscular employment. Where a population is large and a portion thereof is ignorant, this must always be the case, and, consequently, the remuneration of this latter class must be extremely low.

Machinery, too, is always coming in competition with muscular labor, and supplanting it more and more every day. It does not follow from this that the laboring classes are thereby excluded from employment. On the contrary, machinery has so reduced the prices of manufactured articles, that the demand therefor has been increased ten-fold, and as to some fabrics thirty-fold, within the last fifty years. To run this machinery, and to prepare the raw material for its operation, now requires many more hands than it formerly required to make the fabrics themselves, with this difference; that it imposes upon the working classes the necessity of combining skill with their labor.

The same causes are operating upon our mechanics. A quarter of a century ago furniture, wearing apparel and other articles of daily use were much less tasteful than now. The mechanic of olden time could not now dispose of his work in New England at all. Everything has improved. The taste of our people has been developed. Mechanics have advanced in [illegible] within the past quarter of a century to an extent that would hardly be credited, and every day is recording some new triumph in the application of skill to their handicraft. Mechanics who make "Excelsior" their motto are never out of employment, and [illegible] no reason to complain of their remuneration. Those who suffer from temporary loss of employment and whose wages when employed are low, are deficient in the element of skill.

[illegible] there [illegible] to be certain of success. First let him enter a trade for which he has an especial natural genius. Then let him resolve that he will be content with no [illegible] position in that trade, [illegible] that he [illegible] to his avocation, [illegible] in the advancement of that [illegible] in this manner [illegible] wealth, will be sure to follow.

Let us again caution parents that nothing is more destructive to their sons than to place them at trades

[illegible] natural [illegible] to become skillful and [illegible] with an employment which is congenial to their desires. A failure [illegible] is the greatest mistake which can be committed. If parents have not sufficient intelligence to discover what the natural bent of their children's [illegible], let them [illegible] to those friends who have observed their children, and who know their predilections better than they themselves do.

Were this course carried out, industrial society would soon change greatly, to the advantage of individuals as well as that of the community. Many [illegible] physicians and lawyers would learn [illegible] trades, in which they can be successful, and engage in those congenial to their tastes, and wherein they could work with profit to themselves and benefit to their fellow-men. Many a mechanic who is chafing at his uncongenial employment, and who is conscious of a genius within him which might be developed in a different sphere of usefulness, would leave his shop and become the adviser of his fellows and the ruler of men.

Were society rightly constituted, every individual would take his proper place, and thereby would accomplish the most good for himself and others which his nature permits. But in the present state of the community, where fashion and mis-called respectability induce foolish children and still more foolish parents to aspire to positions for those children which they can never reach, the only result is failure—constant, lamentable failure, which discourages the sons, and brings only mortification and expense to the parents.

The only respectable occupation which there can be for an individual is that for which he has the best natural adaptation. If he takes any other, he can neither make himself respectable nor wealthy. What he can do the best is the most appropriate occupation for him. Better, far better, as well as more respectable, is it to be at the head of any trade than at the foot of any profession.

In the former position there is usefulness and profit; in the latter, nothing but mortification, poverty and uselessness. Let our mechanics ponder upon these suggestions. Let them resolve to make themselves eminent in the trade in which they are engaged, and our word for it they never need complain of want of employment or lack of remuneration.

### Local and Business Notices.

OFFICE OF H. LEWIS, Manufacturer and Jobber of all Varieties of Crackers, south Forsyth street.—Atlanta, Ga., March 25, 1873. Having just received, at the Cracker Factory on Forsyth street, a large lot of boxes from the North, I am now prepared to fill all orders I may be favored with, promptly.
mar26—d3t H. LEWIS.

Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring
Tailors Clothiers
Tailors Clothiers
Tailors EISEMAN & BRO., Clothiers
Tailors Clothiers
Tailors 56 Clothiers
Tailors Clothiers
Tailors WHITEHALL STREET. Clothiers
Tailors Clothiers
Tailors Clothiers
Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock
mar25—dtf

HOME OF HEALTH.—Travelers from the South will find Dr. E. P. Miller's Home of Health, 39 and 41 W. 26th street, one of the most desirable places to live in New York City. The location is first-class; rooms large, airy and elegant; table excellent; and prices reasonable. The celebrated Turkish Baths, the Electric Baths, Sweedish Movements and Lifting Cure are in the establishment. Transient or permanent boarders accommodated. Send for circular. Address E. P. Miller, M. D., 39 and 41 W. 26th St., N. Y.
mar26—deod10t

JACKSON'S BALSAM cures that most disagreeable of all diseases, the Tothache in one minute, by simply bathing the gums with it. Sold by HEARD, CRAIG & Co.
mar25—dtf

FRIEND, are suffering with Neuralgia? If so, go to Heard, Craig & Co.'s and get a small bottle of Jackson's Magic Balsam, and our word for it, you will be the means of selling 50 bottles of it. mar25—dtf

EVERYBODY is getting excited about Jackson's Balsam. They say it cures every pain and ache that it is applied to.
mar25—dtf

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.
mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM will sell fast and always gives satisfaction.
mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM conquers Poison, masters Pain, and truly proves the sufferers gain. Sold by
HEARD, CRAIG & Co.,
mar25—dtf Atlanta.

SAVANNAH OYSTERS.—I am daily receiving the above Oysters, from Mr. Bellisario's Beds, at Thunderbolt, and offer them for sale at 50c per quart, or $1 75 per gallon, in bulk.
mar2-d1mo L. COOK.

JACKSON'S BALSAM will cure the worst old Chronic case of Rheumatism. Sold by all Druggists. mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S BALSAM will take the Pain out a Burn sooner than any other remedy in the whole world. Try it. mar25—dtf

GOOD NEWS.—M. & J. Hirsch, the popular Clothiers, 41 Whitehall street, have established an enviable reputation, and justly too, for their fair dealing with their customers. They are now opening their Spring Stock, which consists of everything known for Gentlemen's Wear, and at prices that defy competition. mar22-dtilapr1

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'.
feb11—dtf

OH SHAD! Shad, oh! Received every day by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

GRAND RUSH on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad!
feb11—dtf

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by
feb11—dtf T. L. WELLS.

SHAD! SHAD!—I am daily receiving Shad from Brunswick and Savannah, and sell at low prices. L. COOK.
mar2-1mo

FRESH SHAD! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

CALL at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11—dtf

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown; at all druggists, and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5—deodly

A TRIUMPHANT RECORD.—In glancing back at the history of proprietary medicine in this country, it becomes at once evident that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the most successful of them all. The record of its triumphs covers a period of about twenty years, and during that time it has probably restored to health and vigor a greater number of debilitated invalids than all other tonics and alteratives combined. The amount of disease and suffering that has been prevented by its extensive use as a preventive medicine is, of course, unascertainable, but it is a well known and undisputed fact that the malaria which generates periodic fevers and many other distressing and dangerous diseases, [illegible] any injurious effect when systems that have been fortified in advance by a course of this invaluable vegetable tonic.
mar26—deodl w&wlt

# COTTON STATES Life Insurance Company OF Macon, Georgia.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT AGENCIES,
ATLANTA, GA., March 15th, 1873.

MESSRS. J. GADSDEN KING and F. C. CRIMBELL have been appointed STATE AND TRAVELING AGENTS of this Company, for the State of Georgia. As such, they are commended by the officers of the Company to the public.

The undersigned desires to announce, to all interested, that he is prepared to offer, to FIRST-CLASS AGENTS,

LIBERAL TERMS.

The Company is formed, by those who have tried it, to be very easily worked. As a

HOME INSTITUTION

our people are disposed to patronize it.

WM. J. MAGILL,
mar13 deod6w Superintendent Agencies.

# NOTICE.

IF NOT REMOVED BY APRIL 20th, unclaimed freight as under, will be sold to the highest bidder, at Warehouse of this Company, to pay Freight charges. H. P. CLARK, Agent

| | |
|---|---|
| Beaty, C C | 1 box. |
| Collins & Harris | 3 M T beer kegs. |
| Carroll, O C | 4 bxs wine, 1 box candy. |
| Dougherty, Mrs A L | 1 bdl sugar cane. |
| Edmonston, F J | 3 boxes. |
| Fuller, E Q | 3 boxes. |
| G | 1 box p ash. |
| Grady, T F | 2 bbls whisky. |
| Holbrook, J H | 1 box. |
| Hitchcock & T | 1 br c plaster. |
| Hall, mrs J | 1 box. |
| Harry & Co | 1 bd, 1 csk paint. |
| Industrial & S Institute | 1 box. |
| Johnson, G | 1 sak rice. |
| Johnson, H | 1 box. |
| Kimbro, H L | 1 box. |
| Losens, J | 1 box. |
| Lee, J W | 1 box books. |
| Mize, P L | 1 show case |
| Mize, P L | 1 bridge model. |
| Mize, P L | 1 pk b stead. |
| McPherson & B | 1 box. |
| Meaves, L | 3 bxs fish. |
| Ryan, J | 3 corks. |
| Rodes, Sarah | 1 bdl bag |
| Thornton & Co, J T | 4 bxs flasks. |
| Thornton & Co., J T | 1 bx drugs. |
| Thornton & Co., J T | 1 box T soap. |
| Watkins, J L | 1 bri varnish. |
| Zimmerman, E P | 1 box tallow. |
| Odom, J T | 3 trunks, 1 bx, 1 b'd stead. |

mar19—wed&sun til 20th apr

# THE VETERAN HATTER, J. M. HOLBROOK,

DESIRES to return thanks to the trade and public generally for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him in the past, and to solicit a continuance of the same.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is called to my Spring Stock of Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Hats, among which can be found all the

STAPLE AND FANCY STYLES

In Fur, Cassimere, Cloth, Panama, Leghorn and straw. My line of Nutria goods, clear and mixed, are tastefully trimmed with the finest material, and are equal to any ever offered in this market.

MERCHANTS

Visiting the city will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock, as I am determined not to be undersold by any one. Ladies will find my Millinery Department well stocked with all the latest styles and novelties of the season. mar26-d1w

## West End Floral Garden

IRWIN & THURMOND, Proprietors, are prepared to furnish Shrubbery, Hot House and Bedding Plants of all varieties. A call in person will satisfy the most fastidious. Orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. Catalogues furnished upon application. Address
POST OFFICE BOX 565,
mar23-d1m Atlanta, Ga.

## TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS BY THE Blue Mountain ROute, VIA Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving
Selma at ... 9 30 ...
and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at
Meridian ... 4 45 P M
Jackson ... 10 00 night
Vicksburg ... 3 35 A M
Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at
Montgomery ... 10 0 A M
Mobile ... 3 20 P M
New Orleans ... 1 30 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 5 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 20 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office.
JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Patona, Ala.
E. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.
REAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
june5—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

## THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,

FRONTING ST. JAMES PARK,

Jacksonville, Florida.

Open from November to May. Transient board $4 50 per day.

## THE EQUINOX HOUSE,

FOOT OF MOUNT EQUINOX,

Manchester, Vermont.

Open from June to October. Address by mail or telegraph, F. H. ORVIS, at Jacksonville, from October 20 to April 20, at Manchester, from April 20 to October 20. mar1-1mo.

# DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up FULL, NET weight, as represented.
Grocers and Dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's,
69 New Street,
NEW YORK CITY.
mar1—deod6mo

## Wanted to Rent.

A Three Room House,

CLOSE to Car Shed, east of Decatur street preferred. Rent must not be over $15 per month. The owner of such a dwelling, by addressing H. S., P. O. Box 321, can secure a good prompt paying tenant for not one month but it may be for several years.
dec23-2t

## LARGE STOCK,

FLOUR, GRAIN, BULK MEAT, BACON, LARD,

Superior Sugar-cured Hams,

GROCERIES, &c., &c.

Terms—October and November—approved paper. Also, special inducements to Cash Customers.

W. H. C. MICKLEBERRY. A. K. SEAGO.

Late of Griffin, Georgia.

## Obstacles to Marriage.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. mar19-d3m

# INHALING SYSTEM!

# DR. J. A. JONES

IS NOW PRACTICING AT THE

KIMBALL HOUSE, Atlanta, Ga.

WHERE HE WILL REMAIN UNTIL

APRIL THE FIFTEENTH.

Letters on Prevalent Diseases that Affect the American Nation.

### SYMPTOMS OF CHRONIC CARTARRH

BY DR. J. A. JONES.

THE above cut represents DR. JONES' new method of curing diseases of the Lungs and Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Tracheitis, Layringetis, Consumption, Enlarged Tonsils, Pleuritis, breaking up Congestion of the Lungs and Liver, and effecting cures of the Respiratory Organs with certainty and ease, that cannot be reached by any other method.

His remedies are reduced to warm spray—are specific in their nature; they reach the whole diseased surface at every breath; they are carried directly into the blood, without having to go through the process of digestion; only certain prepared remedies can be used by this system.

A few so-called family doctors are experimenting with the Inhaler and their Caustics, Iodines, and other relics of barbarism peculiar to that practice—the result is, they are destroying the reputation of the only system that will cure Throat Diseases. Only certain mild remedies can be taken into the Lungs, and they are not kept by druggists nor known to the general profession.

1st. Of the head—heavy, dull, aching over the eyes, sometimes extending back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight or heat, or coldness on top of the head, snapping and cracking noise in the ears, dullness of hearing—often the secretion collects in middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness—the lining membrane being the same from the head through the whole alimentary canal, and down into the lungs, it has but to extend itself to affect the whole system. It becomes virulent in the nose sometimes, causing a tenderness, or producing offensive breath, discharges of yellowish matter and scabs the shape of the nostrils, or if the partition bone is only affected, then the Ichars are flat, and when they discharge, which is generally after exertion, the nose is open, the patient breathes more easily and the head feels more clear—the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is seldom entirely gone, but it is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the unfortunate chews many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby be enabled to go into society without being a positive nuisance, which persons of both sexes are, on account of this barbarous and offensive disease, called OZOENA, which has now assumed a Tertiary form of Cancer, destroying everything but the outside skin, letting the nose sink in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Layringetis, Trachetis, Bronchitis, etc.

### SYMPTOMS OF THE THROAT.

A collection of tenacious slimy secretion falling down into the throat and thrown out—tickling, rasping, hoarseness and scraping to keep open the wind pipe; difficult breathing, oppression and soreness under the breast bone; tenderness in the left side; rheumatic pains between the shoulders; stiff neck on taking cold; palpitation of the heart; torpid liver; sometimes yellow complexion; general dull and heavy feeling; extreme shortness of breath; soreness of stomach pit; bloated sensation; belching of wind; yawning, gaping, keeping mouth open to breathe; distress, sleepless nights; worse when lying down, and it now terminates either in Consumption of the Lungs, or follows the mucous membrane through the whole alimentary and urinal canal, causing Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Inflammation of the Bladder, trouble in the Urinary Organs, (and in women, nearly the whole train of female diseases,) and general Consumption, emaciation, complete prostration, etc., with all of which, and many other symptoms, called by twenty different names, the sufferer may exist for a while. Dr. Jones cures this dangerous and insiduous disease by the Ærien System—using specific medicines known only to himself, applied to the disease surface, in the form of spray. He relieves the sufferer in a few minutes and supplies the patient with all that is required to finish the cure at home.

## OZOENA.

An Offensive Disease in the Nose.

Which eats away the partition bone, destroys the sense of smell, producing green or yellowish scabs, the shape of the nostril—sometimes flat, often tainted with blood and matter; causing weight and dull aching over the eyes, headache, loss of memory, giddiness, etc. This disease is often caused by neglected colds, by suppressed skin diseases, Scrofula, Scarlet Fever, Psoriasis, Syphilis, and other contagious diseases, and is itself contagious. It often extends to the throat, producing Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and CONSUMPTION. It is a Tertiary form of Cancer, DESTROYING the NOSE and THROAT when too long neglected. DR. JONES is the ONLY Physician in the United States who thoroughly understands curing this dangerous and offensive disease. He destroys the offensive smell in FIVE MINUTES, and relieves the sufferer in every case AT ONCE, and CURES the disease in a short time. For this disease Dr. Jones has special instruments with which to apply his specific remedies to the spot. Nasal Douches and catarrh remedies generally drive this disease to the lungs more quickly.

*Letter No. 3.*

By DR. J. A. JONES, of London.

## SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH,

Prevalent in America and Europe.

1. OF THE HEAD.—Tingling, itching, with a sense of dryness and obstruction of the nose, sneezing, running, of a watery secretion; as it progresses, the secretion becomes mucous, entire obstruction of one or both nostrils, hawking, tickling of the throat, coughing, etc. 2. Catarrh of the Chest prevails as an epidemic sometimes, and is called influenza, with or without fever, and many of the symptoms just mentioned; there is oppression across the breast, rawness and burning of the throat, first dry, afterward a copious secretion of mucous, which may become opaque or frothy, difficulty of breathing, pain in the head, and dull feelings, a sense of soreness, extending under the breast bone to the stomach-pit; the fits of coughing may occasion vomiting, oppression, prostration; as the disease progresses, the sputa becomes ropy and viscid. This disease is called the Grippe by some. Catarrhal Inflammation of the eyes arises from colds, causes obstruction of the ear passages, watery eyes, fistula, lachrymalia, dimness of vision, etc.

SUPPRESSED CATARRH may produce inflammation of the lungs, brain or eyes, or give rise to rheumatism, nervous disorders, weeping, moaning, tremors and convulsions, drowsiness, chilliness, starting, twitching, palpitation of the heart, etc. When the frontal sinuses above the eyes, posterior and anterior nasal passages, become clogged up, and even the antrum or cavity of the cheek bone becomes filled, or partly, it often produces a pressure on the nerves that supply these parts, and pains like the most excruciating neuralgia is the result. The disease follows the mucous membrane through the eustachian tubes to all parts of the inner membrane of the ear, causing hypertrophy, of the drum, interferes with the functions of the glands of Wharton, which secrete the wax; a dryness follows, hardness of hearing, roaring, buzzing, singing, whistling, cracking, the ringing of bells, and similar noises, which vary, and which are simple effects, and when the cause is removed, the effects cease: this hardness of hearing increases with each cold.

Dr. Jones has made old standing diseases of every name a specialty all his life. He is well prepared, and performs all the more difficult and delicate operations in surgery, especially of the eye, ear and nose. He is a graduate of the best medical colleges in Europe and America, and his diplomas [illegible] in his office.

Letters containing one dollar will be answered.

Dr. Jones' fees vary from $10 to $5,000. His terms are cash. His fees are considered very low for the great amount of good he does.

## Opthalmia, or Sore Eyes.

[illegible]

## Strabismus or Cross-Eyedness

[illegible]

# Spring Goods!

## LOUIS de SAULLES & CO.

54 Whitehall Street,

HAVE a full line of all the late styles of Spring and Summer Goods.

DRESS GOODS.

mar23-eod-tues-thurs

D. C. SEYMOUR, of Ga. W. H. POPE, of Tenn.

## D. C. SEYMOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AND

Dealers in all Kinds of Produce,

No. 33 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Orders and Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly. mar14 dtf

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

## LEE & HIGHTWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

Opposite Passenger Depot.

GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - - - GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to see their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.

Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure. Nov6-tf

## FOR SALE OR TRADE!

A WELL settled upland farm of 160 acres, lying half way between Rome and Cedar Town, in Floyd county. Under fence, with good dwelling and barn. Will sell or trade for Atlanta suburban or city property.

Also, an undivided half interest in 80 acres of land in Cobb county, about two miles from Marietta, on which is a good dwelling and most excellent tannery, with all appurtenances for tanning hides. Fine improved water power. Will be sold or traded for Atlanta suburban or city property.

Address P. O. Box 413, Atlanta, Ga.
mch22 d&wsun&tues

| | |
|---|---|
| "CHEERFUL VOICES" FOR SCHOOLS. | "GEMS OF STRAUSS!" ALL BUY IT. |

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT

the remark- CLARKE'S able character of this Model Instruction Book. From the first it has taken the NEW lead, selling largely, and eliciting high commendations from those well qualified to METHOD judge. Musical Writers for the papers say: "Likely to become as popular as Richard- FOR son's."—"The very book!"—"Among notices, every article has justly placed it far above REED any similar book." "Attracts and allures the pupil."—"Overflowing with pure ORGANS. melodies."

PRICE $2 50. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

| | |
|---|---|
| "SPARKLING RUBIES" FOR SAB. SC'LS | "MUSICAL TREASURE!" ALL TRY IT. |

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON, 711 Broadway, New York.
mar19— apr12—d&wed&sat&w1w

## Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.

## M. N. ROGERS & Co.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers OF

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,

444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.

Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes, better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.

MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.

ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application.
feb9-d3mos M. N. ROGERS & CO.

INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States. SCHENCK TAG CO., 68 Beekman Street, New York. mar. 7-dtf

# BANK —OF THE— STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 10, 1873.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected

DIRECTORS.

TO SERVE UNTIL

The First of January, 1874:

| | |
|---|---|
| E. W. MARSH, | A. C. WYLY, |
| JAMES H. CALLOWAY, | JOHN JONES, |
| L. P. GRANT, | T. G. HEALEY, |
| R. F. MADDOX, | W. W. BELL, |
| F. M. COKER. | |

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, F. M. COKER was unanimously elected President, and W. W. BELL, Cashier.

This Bank will commence business in about two weeks from this time, on the

Corner of Decatur and Pryor Streets,

(East corner of the Kimball House) on a Capital of

One Hundred Thousand Dollars,

ALL PAID IN.

mar20—dtf

## A NICE 7-ROOM RESIDENCE,

ON MARIETTA STREET, in a good neighborhood, with large lot on Street Railroad, which can be sold on long time—one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, at 10 per cent. interest. Possession given immediately. House would rent for $30 per month. In the neighborhood of W. C. Morrow—known as the Pinckney Randall place.
Apply to WALLACE & FOWLER.
Atlanta, March 22, 1873—dtf

## PEEL & SON.

FROM and after date, the Confectionery and Bakery hitherto conducted by me, on Marietta street, will be carried on by the new firm of PEEL & SON.
mar15-d2w

## N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

## HOUSE AND LOT ON COLLINS ST.,

SALE FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 28, 1873

At 4 o'clock on the premises.

LOCATED between Houston and Ellis streets, adjoining [illegible] property—desirable [illegible]. Lot [illegible] feet, [illegible].
WALLACE & FOWLER,
mar26-sun-tues-fri Real Estate Agents.

## BARTOW HOUSE,

MRS. E. M. STOVALL, PROPRIETRESS.

Cartersville, - - - - Georgia.

THIS House has been refurnished and refurnished [illegible], and is kept in the best style.
[illegible]

# HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

# DRUGS,

PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

16 Kimball House,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

mar21—dtf

# 1873. WILLIAM RICH & CO., 1873

15 Decatur Street, Opposite H. I. Kimball House,

JOBBERS OF

Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery and White Goods,

Have now on sale the HANDSOMEST STOCK FOR SPRING TRADE ever offered in Atlanta.

NOVELTIES OPENING DAILY.

With LARGELY INCREASED FACILITIES we are enabled to extend SUPERIOR inducements, particularly to CASH BUYERS.

MERCHANTS visiting the city should SEE AND PRICE OUR GOODS before purchasing.

Catalogues on application.
WILLIAM RICH & CO.
mar16—d&w6w

# "DOMESTIC."

BEST WHY?

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it, everywhere receives.

Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17-dtf Atlanta, Georgia.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. [illegible]

OFFICE OF THE

## United States Centennial Commission.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

*City of Philadelphia, March 10, 1873.*

## CALL FOR A MEETING

TO ELECT A

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FOR THE

Centennial Board of Finance.

IN accordance with the Act of Congress, approved June 1st, 1872, the United States Centennial Commission hereby issue a call for a meeting of the Corporators, and all others who may then have subscribed for Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance, to be held

In Concert Hall,

on the north side of Chestnut street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, in the City of Philadelphia, aforesaid, on the

22d DAY OF APRIL, NEXT,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

for the purpose of electing a board of directors, to consist of twenty-five stockholders, whose term of office shall be one year, and until their successors shall have been qualified as prescribed in said act.

At this meeting each subscriber for stock will be entitled to cast one vote in person or by proxy for each share of stock thus represented.

And under rule ninth, the following form of proxy may be used.

"I do hereby authorize and empower [illegible] for me, and in my name to vote upon [illegible] shares of stock in said corporation held by me, and represented by subscription certificate No. [illegible] at the meeting of the corporators and subscribers for said stock called by the United States Centennial Commission and to be held at Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of electing the first board of directors of said corporation."

Witness at } "(name of Subscriber)"
signing } "(address.)"

By order of the United States Centennial Commission.

JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, President.
LEWIS WALN SMITH, Secretary.
mar16—d[illegible]

## THE H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE.

ATLANTA, GA., March [illegible], 1873.

| | |
|---|---|
| Board, per Day, | $4 00 |
| Board, per Day, 3d Floor | 3 50 |
| Board, per Day, 4th Floor | 3 00 |
| Board, per Day, above 4th Floor | 2 50 |

[illegible]

W. M. NICHOLLS,
[illegible] Proprietor.

# The Kennesaw Route

BY THE

## Western & Atlantic Railroad Company,

AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

Atlanta to

Nashville, Louisville and Lynchburg

WITHOUT CHANGE!

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO

NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & MEMPHIS.

THIS IS THE BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS

North, East and West.

MANY HOURS QUICKER—MANY MILES SHORTER

Than any Other Route

TO NEW YORK.

Excursion Tickets to New Orleans by this route for visitors to MARDI GRAS will be on sale at Atlanta from February 15th to 23d. Return coupons good if presented within thirty days from the date of sale.

A pamphlet entitled "Mardi Gras in New Orleans, Thirteenth Annual Festival, February 25th, 1873—The Mystick Krewe of Comus—Their History and Festivals from 1857 to 1873," is now ready for gratuitous distribution, and can be secured upon application.

PULLMAN PALACE COACHES ON ALL DAY AND NIGHT TRAINS.

Westinghouse Air Brake

ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.

Baggage Checked to all Principal Points.

Purchase Tickets via Atlanta and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and secure

Quick Time, Comfort and Safety.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation, Atlanta, Ga.
feb1 dim

# FILLEY'S FAMOUS

CHARTER OAK STOVES

ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,

*ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,*

Are doing more and BETTER COOKING, doing it Quicker and Cheaper, Than any Stove of the same cost.

ARE ALWAYS, LOW-PRICED RELIABLE. And Operate Perfectly.

Will do your COOKING CHEAP AND EASY, QUICK AND CLEAN.

ALWAYS WARRANTED, AND SOLD BY

L. B. LANGFORD,
[illegible] Atlanta, Georgia.

## THE COUCHE HOUSE,

[illegible], GEORGIA,

T. R. COUCHE ............ PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his [illegible] is now finished and ready for the reception of guests. The rooms are all large and airy, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and all guests may rest assured that no [illegible] will be left undone to make their stay pleasant and agreeable. [illegible]
[illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

...use to Your Teeth and they [illegible] to you. Never will you [illegible] and evening. It imparts indestructibility to the enamel, keeps it white and spotless, and wonderfully improves the breath.
mar23—d1w&w1t

CURE FOR COUGH OR COLD.—As soon as the slightest uneasiness of the Chest, [illegible] of breathing, or indication of [illegible] during the day a few of "Brown's Bronchial Troches."
mar26—d3t-tues-thurs-sat

FOR derangement of the Liver, for Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Piles, etc., Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator certainly has no superior. It acts like a charm, without debilitating the system. I have tried it thoroughly, and speak what I know. REV. S. GARDNER,
Atspulgus, Ga.
mar25—deod1w&w1t

CONSUMERS should use from one-fourth to one half less of Dooly's than of other Yeast or Baking Powders. It is put up full weight.
mar25—deod1w

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.—A single dose relieves the most distressing cough, soothes nervousness and produces refreshing sleep. Very pleasant to take.
mar25—d1w

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct8—d1y

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
feb26—dec25-deodly

## Specie Payments Resumed,
AT
# LEE SMITH'S,
feb27 tf. NO. 16, MARIETTA STREET.

## ATTENTION CAPITALISTS!

TREASURY OF GEORGIA:
ATLANTA, March 16, 1873.

An Act of the last Legislature authorizes and directs the Governor to issue bonds of the State of Georgia to the amount of twelve hundred thousand dollars, with interest at

EIGHT PER CENT.,

payable semi-annually in April and October.

These Bonds will bear date 1st April, 1873, and will become due in annual instalments of

## ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

on the 1st day of April, 1875, and the like amount on the same date each year thereafter until the whole amount authorized is paid—to-wit: on the 1st day of April, 1885. Appropriation is made for their payment and the annual interest, in the act authorizing their issue, which, being part of the contract,

## IS IRREPEALABLE.

Being relieved from State, county, and municipal taxation, their purchase amounts to almost a ten per cent. investment, to which the attention of

## TRUSTEES, GUARDIANS EXECUTORS, Etc.

is especially called; and as they are issued in par for redemption of overdue Bonds of the State, most of which bear only six per cent. interest, they are offered at par for these securities.

Their number, sizes, and time of payment will be as follows, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1,600 Bonds of $250 each, due in 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878 | $400,000 |
| 800 Bonds of $500 each, due in 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882 | 400,000 |
| 400 Bonds of $1,000 each, due in 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886 | 400,000 |

The Bonds are in the hands of the engraver, and will be ready for issue very shortly after the Governor returns from his Mexican trip. Meanwhile, all who desire to exchange or invest can, by forwarding their old bonds or the currency to this department, receive certificates, if the bonds should not be ready, drawing interest from the date of the bonds; and on notice given of their completion, the certificates can be brought forward and the bonds delivered. Choice of Bonds to first applicants.

JOHN JONES,
Treasurer.

All the papers in the State are requested to publish until the 1st of April, and forward their accounts to the Treasury for payment. mar11-d15apr1

## JAMES LOCHREY,
# Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

## DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL

CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

## JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,
Jan28—42mo POST OFFICE BOX 340.

# Take Notice!
## REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano. Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Two Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1873.
sept9—

GETTYSBURG
# KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful men, that we have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Gout, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. It is Nature's own remedy, and has never been discovered for Excessive Bathing and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No person should be without it. Pamphlets free. Sold by druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct8—d1y

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oct8—d1y

## A NATIONAL CALAMITY.

### Destruction of the Famous Natural Bridge of Virginia.

### Volcanic or Chemical Causes Pulling Down the Wonderful Geological Arch

From the Lexington, (Va.) Collegian ]

FANCY HILL, March 3, 1873.

*Messrs. Editors:* As the regular newspapers have all been issued for the week, and as I am an old student, I ask the freedom of your columns as a means of communicating a phenomenon of the most extraordinary description that has just thrown a community into the wildest excitement.

Last Tuesday evening as I was returning with Mr. Posgue of this place, from a visit to a friend on the other side of the bridge, I observed, upon glancing over into the chasm, a vapor issuing from some crevices in the western side of the bridge, and detected a peculiar odor in the atmosphere. Mr. Posgue upon having his attention directed to the matter, was positive that he could detect something of the sort himself. We were a total loss to conjecture the cause of this unwonted disturbance in the chasm below. Upon returning home and informing our friends of what we had seen, we were informed that our vapor was a mere mist, and if we had smelt anything unpleasant, it must have been a pole-cat, for these animals are most plentiful in that locality.

But having occasion to ride over the bridge early this morning, I found things in that quarter in a most sadly excited condition; for about a mile before arriving at the hotel, I thought I could discern in that neighborhood heavy clouds of smoke hanging intensely black all around that part of the horizon. As I neared the spot, the smoke became denser and blacker, and when I got to the hotel, I found everybody excited and everything in the wildest confusion. The negroes who occupy the deserted premises near the bridge on the brow of the hill, had moved down to the hotel, so great was their terror, and every one was making ready to depart at once. From below the bridge volumes of deep black smoke were rolling constantly, except when interrupted by jets of bright flame which occasionally flared up to a great height.

The surface of the ground is warm for some distance around, and is steaming very visibly. The peculiar smell I noticed on Sunday last is now plainly perceptible to all. The rock on the western side of the bridge has been cracked by the heat, and large masses have fallen into Cedar creek. As yet, the arch, as well as can be seen in the intervals between the volumes of smoke, is intact. Occasionally, however, we could distinguish the crashing sound of a boulder as it dashed into the water below. The negroes say that the first intimation they had of anything of the kind was last night, about nine or ten o'clock; a boy walking across the bridge was frightened by a bright light shooting from the side of the bridge; he fled in terror, and aroused the rest of the immediate neighborhood; every one was almost petrified with terror. I have just reached here from the bridge; I shall return as soon as I can get another horse. Everything here is about to start for the bridge. If you will lay this statement before Professor Campbell, of our geological department, he can, doubtless, from his extended acquaintance with the geology of our country, throw light upon the cause of this extraordinary phenomenon. Can it be due to electricity?

I have refrained from all effort at description as I am in too great a hurry to return.

Yours truly, J. PARRY MCCLUER.

Upon the receipt of the above letter from Mr. McCluer, which was delivered into our hands by our college friend, Posgue, we were utterly astonished at the possibility of such an occurrence. However, we hastened to lay the statement before Professor Campbell, whom we found in his laboratory busily engaged in chemical research. We append the statement he was kind enough to give us:

STATEMENT OF PROFESSOR JOHN L. CAMPBELL.

"Being engaged a number of years ago in the geological survey of this region from the Blue Ridge as far west as the Kanawha deposits of coal, it was my duty to investigate particularly the resources which an All-bounciful Providence had vouchsafed our own country. Of course, my attention was directed to that wonderful geological arch, which, at the same time, strikingly displays the handiwork of omnipotence and gives a name to Rockbridge county; I refer as a matter of course to that great natural curiosity which every year attracts to our shores visitors from all parts of this land. In examining critically the formation, I discovered that the bridge was composed of mountain lime with large fissures filled with grahamite, which as well known is a kind of bituminous coal or asphaltum, deposited in seams in formations of this peculiar kind. This grahamite was not of course set on fire by any one; such an act would necessarily be impossible as offending against the laws of omnipotent construction. At some distance above the high water mark, I detected sulphuric acid and traces of metallic oxides. The action of sulphur on the metallic oxides even in small quantities in the presence of water, will generate heat to a degree abundantly sufficient to ignite a mass of as combustible a nature as the grahamite.

The water, I take it, was supplied by the thawing of the snow and the unprecedented rise of Cedar creek in the early part of last week. So I am inclined to consider the cause of this great chemical action, and do lean toward attributing it, as suggested by McCluer, to the action of electricity. I have a section of the geological formation of the bridge which was carefully prepared a number of years since, as above hinted, access to which may be had at any time by all wishing to examine into the causes themselves.

Very respectfully,
J. L. CAMPBELL."

The above account of the cause of the great national calamity (for nothing less assuredly can it be called,) appears to us very satisfactory, except that no mention is made of the peculiar smell that Mr. McCluer speaks of as being plainly perceptible. This, we suppose, is really included in the statement; as seams of asphaltum frequently burn, from some cause or other, in coal banks with a peculiar odor, probably that of carburetted hydrogen. There is a good deal of excitement in town and county about this unprecedented, or rather rare occurrence, and many have already started to the scene of the great subterranean combustion.

☞ San Francisco is said to be the only seaport of the United States employing more American than foreign tonnage. In 1872 American vessels brought into San Francisco goods valued at nearly $20,000,000, while foreign vessels brought less than $10,000,000. The grain exports last year employed vessels with 124,633 American tonnage and 101,440 foreign tonnage—these grain cargoes nearly all being bound to ports on the Atlantic. The Pacific coast trade of San Francisco and all her trade with the islands in the Pacific Ocean are said to be almost exclusively conducted in American vessels.

## FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A certain city lot of land in the city of Atlanta, it being part of land lot No. 77 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and bounded as follows: on the north by property of the Methodist property, which is known as No. 3, fronting on the east side of Pryor street, 51 feet and running back east same width 196 feet to an alley. I levied on as the property of O A L Lochrane, trustee, by virtue of and to satisfy three fi fas issued from Fulton Superior Court—one a mortgage fi fa in favor of Charles Emery vs. O A Lochrane, trustee; also, a fi fa in favor of Robert A Wilder, executor, etc., vs. O A Lochrane, trustee of a Bible Lease of George W Adair vs O A Lochrane, trustee.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on the fronting 23 feet on the east side of Forsyth street in the first ward, city of Atlanta, and extending back east same width 110 feet, bounded on the north by Thrower; on the south by [illegible] and on the west by Forsyth street. Levied on as the property of Anny H. Sells, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Paul Jones, Sen., vs. Anny H. Sells, property pointed out in fi fa, March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land, and the improvements thereon, situated on Forsyth street, in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta, said lot containing 21 by 75 feet, adjoining the property of Williams and the parsonage, it being part of land lot No. 76, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Frederick H. Williams by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa, issued from Fulton County Court, in favor of Sarah Goodier vs Jno H Lovejoy and Frederick A Williams, security. March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot containing 2 acres, more or less, bounded south and west by J A Defour, east by Pilgrim and Jenson and north by Wa ker street. Levied on as the property of Chapman by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1036th District G M, in favor of Anderson & Lester vs J A Chapman. Levy made by F L Little, L C, and returned to me March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain lot or tract of land in city of Atlanta, commencing 50 feet from the corner of Low and Spencer streets, and extending south 105 feet, thence east 50 feet, thence north 105 feet, thence west along the south side of Spencer street, fifty feet to the beginning point, the same being part of land lot 83, in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of James Henry Johnson by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1036th District G M, in favor of Mrs Mary Bean has an estate for life. Levied on as the property of James Henry Johnson. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C, and returned to me March 1st, 1873.

Also at the same time and place, a house and lot fronting on the east side of Forsyth street in the 1st ward of the city of Atlanta, 30 feet and running back same width 210 feet, bounded south by Gaskill's property and north by Thrower; on said lot is a two-story brick building. Levied on as the property of J R D Graham, together with the improvements on the same, it being part of land lot 76, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and levied on as the property of Charles Emery vs. Graham & Sperling, and W B Phillips, Langhorne vs E Graham. March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements on the same, in the 5th ward of the city of Atlanta, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, situated on the corner of Forsyth and Cooper streets, bounded northwest by Farlie street and northeast by Strong's o'. Also, a lot containing ¼ acre, more or less, on corner of Lucile and Spring streets, together with the improvements on the same, it being part of land lot 76, in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. All levied on as the property of Darwin G Jones. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C, and returned to me March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mrs Jane E Hammond by Gaskill's property, and to satisfy two fi fas issued from Fulton Superior Court—one in favor of Phillips & Flanders vs J R Richmond & Co, and one in favor of W R Phillips vs J R Richmond & Co. Property pointed out by plaintiff, March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, an undivided two-thirds interest in that or parcel of land said to contain twenty-three acres, it being part of land lot No 150, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, bounded as follows: being on the west of the right of way of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, commencing 26 feet east of the line of said lot, and running north 1,040 feet to the northern line of said lot, thence east along the land lot line 1,063 feet, more or less, to a 50 foot street, thence south along the west side of said street 1,035 feet, more or less, to said line of right of way, thence along said right of way to the beginning point; it containing 25 acres of the said lot No 150, of said district and county, bounded as follows: west by Foster street; north said east by E R Sanford's homestead; south by the Western and Atlantic Railroad. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy county fi fas against E R Sanford, issued in favor of Taylor, Williams & Co., William E Cochran, John W Wilson and Garnett and Wilson and W R Palmer, Jr., transferee March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, containing 60 by 180 feet, more or less, adjoining Thrasher and Bettis, it being part of land lot No 85, in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of J B Bettis, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of George W Adair vs J E and J B Bettis, March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, all of that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, it being part of land lot No. 51, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga, fronting north on West Hunter street 225 feet, and extending back on Butler street 225 feet. Levied on as the property of Anny H. Sells by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Paul Jones, Sen., vs. ANNY H. Sells, property pointed out in fi fa, March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land, and the improvements thereon, situated on Forsyth street, in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta, said lot containing 21 by 75 feet, adjoining the property of Williams and the parsonage, it being part of land lot No. 76, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Frederick H. Williams by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa, issued from Fulton County Court, in favor of Sarah Goodier vs Jno H Lovejoy and Frederick A Williams, security. March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot containing 2 acres, more or less, bounded south and west by J A Defour, east by Pilgrim and Jenson and north by Wa ker street. Levied on as the property of Chapman by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1036th District G M, in favor of Anderson & Lester vs J A Chapman. Levy made by F L Little, L C, and returned to me March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain lot or tract of land in city of Atlanta, commencing 50 feet from the corner of Low and Spencer streets, and extending south 105 feet, thence east 50 feet, thence north 105 feet, thence west along the south side of Spencer street, fifty feet to the beginning point, the same being part of land lot 83, in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of James Henry Johnson by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1036th District G M, in favor of Mrs Mary Bean has an estate for life. Levied on as the property of James Henry Johnson. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C, and returned to me March 1st, 1873.

Also at the same time and place, a house and lot fronting on the east side of Forsyth street in the 1st ward of the city of Atlanta, 30 feet and running back same width 210 feet, bounded south by Gaskill's property and north by Thrower; on said lot is a two-story brick building. Levied on as the property of J R D Graham, together with the improvements on the same, it being part of land lot 76, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and levied on as the property of Charles Emery vs. Graham & Sperling, and W B Phillips, Langhorne vs E Graham. March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements on the same, in the 5th ward of the city of Atlanta, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, situated on the corner of Forsyth and Cooper streets, bounded northwest by Farlie street and northeast by Strong's o'. Also, a lot containing ¼ acre, more or less, on corner of Lucile and Spring streets, together with the improvements on the same, it being part of land lot 76, in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. All levied on as the property of Darwin G Jones. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C, and returned to me March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mrs Jane E Hammond by Gaskill's property, and to satisfy two fi fas issued from Fulton Superior Court—one in favor of Phillips & Flanders vs J R Richmond & Co, and one in favor of W R Phillips vs J R Richmond & Co. Property pointed out by plaintiff, March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, an undivided two-thirds interest in that or parcel of land said to contain twenty-three acres, it being part of land lot No 150, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga; levied on as the property of Catherine J Foster, children of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from Fulton Superior Court, one in favor of Meador & Brown vs C J Richmond & Co, and one in favor of S W Mitchell vs Sarah A E Richmond. March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less, it being part of land lot 76 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Thomas R Whitaker by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice Court of the 1036th district G M in favor of Wm E Phillips vs Whitaker and Sasseen. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C, and returned to me March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a lot on Butler street, in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta, being lot No. 80, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Frederick H. Williams by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton County Court, in favor of Sarah Goodier vs Jno H Lovejoy and Frederick A Williams, security. March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot containing 2 acres, more or less, bounded south and west by J A Defour, east by Pilgrim and Jenson and north by Wa ker street. Levied on as the property of Chapman by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1036th District G M, in favor of Anderson & Lester vs J A Chapman. Levy made by F L Little, L C, and returned to me March 1st, 1873.

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